LONDON

DEP AMMAN

SATURDAY 23:45

ARR LONDON 14:40

SUNDAY 07:40

MORE THAN 100 DESTINATIONS THROUGHOUT EUROPE. Sales & Reservation: 666055 or your Travel Agent

AIR FRANCE

ASK THE WORLD OF US

Volume 17 Number 5330

AMMAN MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1993 THUL HIJEH 24, 1413

Price: 150 Fils

scalarael expanding arlier winery on Golan

likely government has agreed to help finance a \$5 million expansion of efant pied Golan Heights, land Syria pied Golan Heights, land Syria found wants returned in a peace settlement. Segev Yerovan, director the general of the privately-owned to Golan Heights Winery, told Reules Sunday the industry ministry and recently approved a grant for Sal at 38 recently approved a grant for en. At rest of money will be raised priviews vately, he said. The winery is conductored by eight collective and conductowned by eight collective and ber by semi-collective farms on the lace.

^{≻rce} Kuwaiti MP wants : 50 boycott report clarified

the backUWAIT (R) — A member of parliament (MP) has asked the Kuwaiti government to clarify reports that a number of Arab dema states including Kuwait have o viola states including Kuwait have o viola with Israel, newspapers reported the Sunday. Adnan Abdul Samad preceded Foreign Minister Sheikh I can Sabah Al Ahmad Al Jaber Al Sabah to inform the assembly about the rules governing Kuwait's implementation of the

9 killed after Iraq World Cup triumph

BAGHDAD (AFP) — Nine people were killed by rogue gunfire layer; during Iraq's World Cup celebra-Il cash tions here after the national side beat China, it was revealed here 2 mil Sunday. The newspaper Al 1 offic Journhouriya reported more than Ch 120 others were wounded by bullets after the Asian Zone Group A qualifying match on May 30.
Under-Secretary of State for
Health Chawi Sabri branded the shootings "non-civilised acts" and said many people were still in critical condition in hospital. Interior Minister Watban Ibrahim Al Hassan was also reported to have ordered "anyone commit-Pen ting similar acts in the future to punished and to have their ver weapons confiscated." Celebrations in Baghdad after the 1-0 win went on during the night, with

reported. Hardline alliance calls strike

PRI DAMASCUS (R) — A hardline

Palestinian alliance called Sunday

cars packing the streets and blar-

ing their horns, the newspaper

nds for Palestinian in the Israelioccupied territories to stage a general strike Tuesday to coincide with the start of the 10th round of Arab-Israeli peace talks. 100 The Damascus-based alliance reiterated in a statement calls for Palestinians to abandon the negotions as harmful to the Palesti-Palestinian people to stage a general strike on June 15 as an expression of their refusal of... the peace track. We also call for another strike on June 16 to mark the sixth mouths of Israel's expulsion of (415) Palestinians to

işrael could lose in **U.S. restriction**

South Lebanon.

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israel risks losing valuable funds next year when Washington starts making it. buy weapons through the Pentae gon rather than directly from arms manufacturers, the news media said Sunday. Starting in 1994, Washington will apply the restriction to countries that re-13 ceive U.S. military aid such as adoust to \$1.8 billion, Haaretz newspaper said. A share of \$475 million can be converted into Israeli carriency and used freely by the lewish state. The remainder must be used to buy Amer-

Unofficial Nigerian

poli results held back LAGOS (R) - Key Nigerian states thished counting their presidental election results Sunday, flying or driving them under heavy police escort to the capital Abuja. Sinder draconian rules officially intended to give Africa's most populous nation its first clean election, the media was banned from publishing partial official results but early returns stowed saturday's turnout was tace imprisonment, the National Electoral Commission (NEC). created by Central Ibrahim Babangida's outgoing military government, has decreed.

Bloodshed mars successful U.N. action in Mogadishu

Pakistani troops kill 14 Somali protesters

Pakistani U.N. peacekeepers against General Aideed for the Somalis protesting U.S.-led peacekeepers, many of whom strikes against warlord Moham-were shot or stabbed, allegedly

year-old boy.
Another 23 people were wounded on the second consecutive day that Pakistani U.N. troops shot at apparently unarmed demonstrators.

They took to the streets to Among the dead were a two-protest United Nations military year-old boy and another boy

opened fire Sunday on a crowd of June 5 killings of 23 Pakistani mad Farrah Aideed, killing at by Gen. Aideed supporters, as least 14 people, including a two-they distributed food to needy

> After six Somalis died Saturday in Pakistani gunfire, Sunday's killings marked one of the bloodiest confrontations in the history of U.N. peacekeeping.

about 10 whose head was blown off, as well as at least four

The bloodshed seems to have marred the relative success of air strikes against Gen. Aideed's arms depots and radio station, and a garage owned by his chief financier Osman Ato which assembled "technicals" — pickup trucks mounted with machine

Several hundred angry Somalis gathered near a roundabout where the Pakistanis had opened

after a few minutes as U.N. tanks rumbled past and helicopter gunships hovered nearby. "We'll kill 100 Americans even

if it takes 100 years," said one Somali. Youths have erected barricades in the streets, and have. hurled stones at foreign journal-

Shortly before dawn Sunday, Pakistani troops in another area appeared to come under fire from Somalis firing dozens of rocketpropelled grenades. The two buildings the Pakistanis were guarding were not damaged. Brigadier-General Ikram Ul

Hasan, commander of Pakistani forces in Somalia, denied his men were seeking revenge for the ambushes and said Somali gunmen in the crowd shot first. There was an initial report

that their lives were threatened, he said. "They were fired upon." Gen. Ikram also said it was possible Somali gunmen used women and children as shields, as

officials claimed they did during He said his soldiers operated within their rules of engagement, which allow them to shoot at

gunmen even in crowds. With some 4,700 men, Pakistan has the largest U.N. contingent in Somalia. The Pakistanis are in

The U.N. currently has more than 18,000 soldiers in Somalia, including 4,000 Americans.

On Saturday, Pakistani soldiers



officially reelected in results announced Sunday but his closest rival, who won nearly a quarter of the vote, said the ballot showed dissatisfaction with the present

easy road."

With 99 per cent of the ballots counted, Mr. Rafsanjani, 59, garnered only 63 per cent of the vote or 10.5 million of the 16.3 million

of the vote. Voter turnout was also much

mic hardships Mr. Rafsanjani has promised to cure, stayed away from the polls. The Interior Ministry said 56

per cent of the electorate of 29 million had gone to the polls Friday. In 1989, 70 per cent of the people voted, according to official figures.

lenger, Ahmad Tavakoli, a former labour minister who staked his campaign on eradicating so-

King Hussein and Queen Noor were seen off at the. airport by Prince Faisal, Their Royal Highnesses Prince Ali Ben Al Hussein, Princess Bas-

Hussein abroad.

King and Queen in London

en route to Washington

cials as well as American politicians and intellectuals.

Prince Faisal Ben Al Hus-

sein was sworn in as Regent

during the absence of King

ma, Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker and Royal Family members. Also bidding farewell were senior civil and military officials, as well as the ambassa-

dors of Britain and the USA in

Al Adwan.

The King is accompanied on his visit by Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali, Royal Court Chief Khaled Al Karaki, His Royal Highness Talal Ben Mohammad, the military secretary of the King, and Chief of Protocol Mohammad

After Washington, the King will travel to Rochester, Minnesota, for routine medical checks at the Mayo clinic, where he underwent operation

Experts put economy under microscope

By Samir Shafig Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A national economic symposium, organised by the Centre for Strategic Studies and funded by the private sector, opened at the University of Jordan Sunday to examine the Kingdom's past successes and failures and debate the best suitable course for comprehensive econo-

mic development. The symposium, which was attended by many Jordanian, Arab and foreign intellectuals and which will continue through Tuesday, was described by former Industry and Trade Minister Abdullah Ensour as being the answer to years of requests by the public and Parliament members for a full-fledged economic conference to know exactly where the country was going on econo-

Dr. Ensour chaired the symposium's first session, which included a 56-fullscap-page pre-'sentation by Dr. Mohammad Saeed Nabulsi, governor of the Central Bank of Jordan, on the Kingdom's past financial performance, its present standing and the course being followed to achieve full monetary stability. Dr. Nabulsi's paper, read on his behalf by Dr. Ahmad Musta-

mically.

fa, head of the Central Bank's University of Louisville, Ken-Research Department, detailed the near catastrophic financial situation which gripped the Kingdom in 1988, and explained the measures which were and are still being taken to put the financial standing of the country on solid

Unemployment was the second topic which was put under the microscope by Dr. Mohammad Ameereh, an expert at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

Dr. Ameereh reviewed the situation since 1967 by examining the characteristics of the Jordanian labour market, the size of unemployment and how it might grow or retreat in the future. He analysed the reasons for Jordanian unemployment, touched upon the economic and social characteristics of those unemployed and submitted proposals to combat unemployment.

The RSS expert surprised the audience when he said that the recent high economic activity has reduced unemployment from a high of 18.8 per cent in 1991 to 14 per cent at the end of 1992 when the gross domestic product grew by 11 per cent.

The first session concluded with a presentation for Dr. Margaret Reid, a professor at the

tucky, who spoke about "Institutional Preconditions of Privatisation in Market-based Political Economies: Implications for Jordan.'

The second session featured four presentations, the first of which was by Dr. Yacoub Suleiman on food security in Jordan in light of prospects for a Middle East peace settlement. The next presentation was given by Dr. Salem Boutros, a Jordanian agricultural expert, on "facts and ambitions and the necessary mechanism to augment invest-

ment of resources. The third presentation was given by Dr. Mohammad Shatanawi, head of the Centre for Water and Environmental Studies and Research at the University of Jordan, whose lecture was entitled "A view on Water

Policy.' Dr. Shatanawi said that when he specialised in water studies, he never realised that water was a political issue rather than agricultural in the Mideast. Dr. Abdul Rahman Fataftah,

who works at the Higher Council for Science and Technology, concluded the second session with a lecture on the future prospect to develop animal wealth in Jordan. The third session held in the

max as Dr. Jawad Anani, minister of state for Prime Ministry, gave the audience a valuable presentation on the Jordanian economic philosophy over the past

Dr. Anani explained in detail how the Kingdom progressed economically amid many religious, political and security considerations and pointed out that it was high time for Jordan to formulate its own economic policies, away from dictated guidelines which have been drawn for the Kingdom by the World Bank

, Former Planning Minister Khaled Amin Abdullah reviewed in his presentation Jordan's development strategies from the 505 upto 90s while Hami Hourani, another lecturer, outlined the variables and non-variables in Jordan's economic problems and came out with "lessons for the future.

Sunday's last speaker was Khaled Al Wazani, whose lecture was entitled "Jordan's Economy and the Dutch Disease Exam-

The major points of the lectures will be presented by the Jordan Times in the next few

Rafsanjani is reelected, but with weaker mandate

TEHRAN (Agencies) — President Hashemi Rafsanjani was

LONDON (Agencies) — Their Majesties King Hussein

and Queen Noor Sunday ar-

rived in London en route to the

United States for a several-day

During the visit, which com-

es in response to an invitation

by U.S. President Bill Clinton.

King Hussein will hold talks with President Clinton on

issues of common concern, re-

gional issues and bilateral rela-

The King will also meet with several senior American offi-

official visit.

In a victory speech, Mr. Raf-sanjani acknowledged economic hardships facing the people but claimed that the hardest part of postwar reconstruction was over and the country is nearing "the

ballots.

He fell far short of the 90 per cent score predicted by observers and crude opinion polls. His vic-tory pales against his 1989 election, when he won 94.5 per cent

lower than four years ago, as Iranians, frustrated with econo-

Mr. Rafsanjani's closest chal-

four mililon votes, or 24 per cent. Of the two other challengers, Abdullah Jafar-Ali Jasebi, a university chancellor, won 9.1 per cent, or 1.5 million votes. Rajab Ali Taheri, an exp-parliament deputy, received 2.4 per cent, or nearly 400,000 votes.

this time I voted for Tavakoli because I thought maybe my one vote could make a difference to him." said Jafar Sadegh, a taxi driver. "Many of my customers

voted for him." The total percentage of votes indicated that 1.5 per cent of the voters had cast blank ballots, perhaps to get the mandatory stamp on their identity cards

needed for everything from getting jobs to obtaining a passport. Mr. Rafsanjani to face pressure to slow down on economic reforms because of social discontent and the surprise break-

through of Mr. Tavakoli. No longer invincible and already in the shadow of Iran's years. spiritual guide Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, despite being politically astute, the president had called for voters to "show faith" in his post-war reconstruction programme.

urged the electorate to show up in strength to boost the Islamic republic, while Interior Minister low turnout would signal the 56 me."

Ayatollah Khamenei himself

Mr. Husseini, overall coor-

cial injustice, garnered nearly million Iranians felt there was no threat to Iran. On Sunday, Mr. Tavakoli said

he wanted Mr. Rafsanjani to "listen to what the vote conveyed" although he agreed in principle with the economic re-

forms. The turnout showed "people "Tve never voted before, but are not totally happy" with the government, he said.

> Mr. Tavakoli, a conservative supported by the powerful merchants of the bazaar, made social injustice and official corruption the main plank of his campaign. He told the radio that "what] said in my campaign is what the

His campaign motto was to promote "less luxury and more austerity for the leaders."

Official corruption, which permeates all levels of Iranian society, has been one of the major hurdles to the economic recovery that Mr. Rafsanjani has been promising for the past four

Mr. Rafsanjani has staked his reputation on reviving the economy, which is still reeling from the devastating 1980-88 war with

In his victory speech, Mr. Raf-sanjani thanked voters for casting their ballots, adding that "even those who voted for other candi-Abdullah Nuri had argued that a dates are dear and honourable to

U.S. favours Palestinian zones of influence' in West Bank

WASHINGTON - The United States is pressing Israel and the Palestinians to move swiftly to reach agreement on establishing three Palestinain "zones of influence" on the West Bank, U.S. and Arab sources said.

Private talks on the issue have been held since mid-May among U.S., Israeli and Palestinian representatives in Norway, with envoys negotiating the shape such enclaves would take, the sources told

An enclaves accord, which also would define the status of the Gaza Strip, would be the first palpable product of negotiations sponsored by the United States and Russia. The talks began 20 months ago, bringing Israel, the Palestinians, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon to the table.

The possible pact would be a first step towards a final settlement of the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank, and the ceding of authority to the Palestinians, who ultimately want to establish an independent state.

The State Department wants the next round of bilateral Arab-Israeli negotiations, which begins here June 15, to yield an announcement of a pact on "Palestinian-influence zones," said the same sources, now taking part in bilateral Israeli-Arab talks.

U.S. negotiators want this "leopard skin"-patterned arrangements, as one Arab diplomat described it, to extend gradually across the West Bank on a precise timetable, as the two parties implement their commitments.

The Norway talks, the same

urging of Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Edward Djerejian and included representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisa-And no one involved in the

private negotiations, so far, has been eager to talk about them. "We have nothing new about the (Mideast) peace talks," said State Department spokeswoman Sondra McCar-

But one State Department official, speaking privately, said Mr. Dierejian, who has the upper hand in the talks, is bent on their bearing fruit in the June round since he is expected to leave his post in September.

The same official said the Palestinian expellees, whom Israel expelled for suspected ties to Muslim fundamentalists, are now all but forgotten

Lebanon and no longer represent the same obstacle to progress they did during the last round, which ended May 13.

The talks in Norway focused on the outlines of the Palestinian zones of influence. AFP obtained a copy of a letter in Hebrew presented as the Israeli proposal, which traced three enclaves around Nablus. Ramallah and Hebron. The Arab and U.S. sources

said that Egypt, which supports the idea of the zones, proposed a map of its own with substantially more ample enclaves. And the United States has traced its own proposed mid-sized enclaves.

Saudi Arabia has been involved with the initiative, and the United Sttates is trying to convince Riyadh to foot the bill for the upkeep of the zones.

The idea of beginning with

departure towards authority transfers is not a new one. Nabil Shaath, an adviser to

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, suggested in May that discussions on the issue were under way, saying efforts had been made to define the "geographic framework" of Palestinian autonomy. The PLO leaders said in an

interview with the Israeli daily Haaretz that a piece of the West Bank be placed, like the Gaza Strip, under Palestinian authority. Talks on the enclave seem to have progressed far enough for

hardline Palestinians with the Hamas movement to criticise what they see as unacceptable concessions in the zones. In Amman, peace negotiator Faisal Husseini said Saturday

that Palestinians could resort

to other options, including

armed struggle against Israel,

dionator of the Palestinian peace team, also said he saw no reason for Washington not to resume a dialogue with the PLO, severed in 1990 after an abortive sea raid on Israel by a hardline faction.

Asked what would happen if the peace process collapsed, Mr. Husseini told Jordan Tele-

"If this happens it means that we will go back to another option. Now we are working and we have all options, including the peace process, including the peace option."

Mr. Husseini added: "We have not lost other options, we have the right to go to other options, including fighting on the ground, including armed struggle."

There has been some progress but no breakthrough on the key issues. In the meanprocess throughout the Middle East has intensified and the political positions of some of the key players have weakened.

Few observers expect dramatic developments in this round either, although observers do not see the peace process in danger of immediate

"While the short-term vital signs look healthy, the overall prognosis is not so bright," said Robert Satioff of the Washington Institute for Near

East Policy. He said the key could be the willingness of the United States to start leaning on the parties to make concessions.

"Breakthrough will demand a larger infusion of political will and — most importantly brinkmanship than Washington had originally bargained for," he said.

Senior Peres' aide held indirect' talks with Arafat

The Jerusalem Post

NIMROD Novik, a long-time associate of Foreign Minister Shi-mon Peres, held indirect talks with PLO leader Yasser Arafat last Wednesday in Cairo, mediated by Egyptian presidential adviser Osama Al-Baz, Israeli officials have confirmed.

Novik subsequently submitted a report on his talks to senior. foreign ministry officials, informed sources said.

When asked for a reaction. senior foreign ministry officials claimed that Peres did not authorise the talks, but was aware that Novik intended to hold indirect talks with Arafat by way of Al Baz, "Peres knew about Novik's trip, but he did not go on Peres's behest. Novik was not a messenger." a senior official said.

There is no evidence of any face-to-face talks between Novik

Novik was spotted at the foreign ministry holding talks with senior officials the evening before his trip to Cairo.

Officials in the prime minister's office say they were unaware of Novik's trip, and refused further comment. Some sources insist that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has learned of other indirect contacts between emissaries of Peres and the PLO, not directly from Peres but by way of intelligence reports.

Informed sources say that Novik met with Al Baz on Wednesday both before and after the Egyptian adviser went to meet Arafat at the airport in Cairo. The PLO leader was en

route to Tunis from Amman. There is speculation that Novik's talks were tied to the epceming round of Washington

JNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

-- The United Nations has can-

celled a planned meeting between

Greek and Turkish Cypriot lead-

ers Monday after Turkish leader

Rauf Denktash said he would not

Mr. Denktash informed U.N.

Secretary General Boutros Ghali

that he would be unable to come

to New York as he had planned

Monday, said Joe Sills, the

Dr. Ghali described Mr. De-

nktash's decision as a "regrett-

able development," the spokes-

Mr. Denktash had been due to

The U.N. chief noted that in

the last round of talks, held from

Hay 24 to June 1, it was agreed

that the next round of negotia-

tions should begin not later than

June 14 in order to "reach a rapid and clear decision" on the status

of Varosha and Nicosia interna-

meet with Cyprus President Glaf-

nos Clerides, a Greek-Cypriot.

man said.

tional airport.

secretary-general's spokesman.

day, and the effort to hammer out a first-ever joint Israeli-Palestinian declaration of principles that would guide the negotia-

Novik's meeting with Al Baz last week was first reported by the Jerusalem Post.

Novik, a former Peres foreign policy adviser, is now in private business. When Peres became foreign minister last summer, he appointed Novik to the unpaid post of ambassador-at-large.

On Friday, the eastern Jerusalem daily Al Quds reported that "high-level" Israeli and PLO officials have held several secret meetings during the past two weeks in different European cities, including Vienna.

The meetings were held to discuss a joint declaration of principles, İsraeli withdrawal from Gaza and the role of the PLO during the interim administration

Among the PLO officials pre-sent was Mahmoud Abbas, better known as Abu Mazen, who is the senior PLO coordinator of the Palestinian team at the peace talks and is considered one of the PLO's top three officials. The Israeli officials were not identi-

The report, datelined New York, came from "reliable political sources" Al Quds' correspondent wrote.

The Palestinian delegation continued on Friday to press the administration for a more detailed picture of American intentions in the coming round of peace talks, due to begin Tues-

The delegation also disputed Israeli reports claiming that the United States was displeased by the Palestinians' list of questions

In Ankara Thursday, Mr. De-

nktash announced he would send

his Turkish-Cypriot Foreign and

Defence Minister Kenan Atakol

"The secretary-general regrets

very much that Mr. Denktash has

unilaterally departed from the

agreement of June 1, and that as

a consequence, the joint meetings

will not resume at United Na-

Dr. Ghali will deliver a report

President Clerides and Mr. De-

on the issue soon to the Security

Council, his spokesman added.

nktash last month began a new

round of talks at U.N. headquar-

ters focusing on measures de-

signed to bolster confidence be-

tween the island's rival communi-

The talks were adjourned on

June 1 until June 14 to enable Mr.

Denktash to consult with col-

leagues in Cyprus and with Tur-

key. He is president of a Turkish

to the talks.

Mr. Sills said.

on American positions relating to the Israeli-Palestinian joint declaration of principles for the talks.

The second day of consultations with the American peace team was "very frank and com-prehensive" and sought to "define the American role," according to Palestinian spokeswoman Hanan Ashrawi. She said the Palestinians see the U.S. team as "still elusive" on that issue because the Americans "still see their role as emerging."

The two sides held lengthy

discussions on Palestinian concerns, which were presented to the U.S. earlier in the week in a letter from Palestinian negotiator Faisal Husseini, said Ashrawi.

While refusing to go into speci-fics. Ashrawi stated that the 10point letter seeks "elaboration" of American positions on such issues as the terms of reference for the talks, the principle of land for peace, U.N. resolutions 242 and 338, the transition between the interim and final status, settlements and Palestinian political

"The issue of Jerusalem is cru--cial, of course," she added.
Ashrawi disputed reports in Friday's issue of Al Hamishmar claiming the American team was perturbed by Husseini's written questions, and that Secretary of State Warren Christopher was surprised that Husseini would not be attending the early consultations with the Americans.

The Palestinians' questions are, on the contrary, "all being addressed" by the State Department team, she said, adding that the U.S. understood that prior commitments kept Husseini in the United Arab Emirates late

Cypriot state proclaimed in 1983

but recognised only by Turkey. On Friday the Security Council

unanimously approved a six-

month renewal of the U.N.

peacekeeping force in Cyprus until Dec. 15.

The force, stationed on the

island since 1964 to help keep

peace between the Greek and Turkish Cypriots, is one of the oldest U.N. field operations.

Friday's Security Council re-

solution also endorsed recent re-

commendations by Dr. Ghali for

the Greek and Turkish Cypriots

to help reduce tensions by de-

ploying only hand-held weapons

along the ceasefire lines and pro-

hibiting firing within sight or bearing of the island's buffer

The resolution also asked the

secretary-general to continue his

mission aimed at reuniting Cyp-rus under a bi-communal, bi-

zonal federation.

Private aid agencies near the scene reported by radio that the homes of Gen. Aideed and his backer Atto apparently had been hit, along with a nearby weapons **J.N.** talks cancelled after Denktash quits storage area.

was a repair yard and spare-parts storage area. He said the spare parts alone were worth \$12.5 million and said he would sue the United Nations and the United States for the cost.

hospitals and blamed U.S. President Bill Clinton for the deaths of innocent civilians. "Clinton is responsible," he said. A close Aideed aide, Sheikh

longer Operation Restore Hope. It is operation restore death. Unsigned leaflets appeared on the streets of Mogadishu accusing

"We appeal to the international community to intervene to stop the massacre of unarmed people," the leaflets, written in both English and Somali, said.

A convoy of reporters, summoned to a news conference by Gen. Aideed, had to turn back after it was attacked by the angry mob shouting "foreigners out" and "go home."



VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE: Somali victims lie in peacekeeping soldiers opened fire at demonstrators their blood Sunday minutes after Pakistani in Mogadishu (AFP photo)

Somalia

(Continued from page 1)

demonstrators as they marched towards U.N. headquarters to protest the U.N. military operation. One man was killed and two women injured.

The latest air assault was a followup to a series of attacks before dawn Saturday on Gen. Aideed's radio station, three weapons sites and other targets. There had been fears following

the attacks of a backlash from supporters of Gen. Aideed, who holds the southern part of Moga-

The shelling Sunday, which continued for about 20 minutes, set off explosions on the ground, suggesting that an arms stockpile

But Mr. Atto claimed the area

Gen. Aideed toured the city's

Ismail told Reuters: "This is no the U.N. peacekeeping force of being a "killing force."

Saleh: Government must ease hardship

SANAA (Agencies) — Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh urged his new government Saturday to work towards easing economic hardship and curbing lawlessness in the impoverished

country. In his first formal meeting with Yemen's 31-member coalition cabinet, formed after multi-party elections in April, Saleh called on the three main parties in govern-ment to fulfil their election pledges.

Quoted by Yemen's SABA news agency, Mr. Saleh said there was an urgent need to ease "suffering...caused by high prices, and to tackle security and administrative irregularities."

Yemen has been hit by cost-of-living riots and a spate of kidnappings of foreign workers. Mr. Saleh also indicated Ye-

men, which lost vital financial support from wealthy Gulf Arab states over its perceived support for Iraq in the 1990-1991 Gulf crisis, might take tentative steps to improve relations with neighbouring countries.

"In foreign policy...we will revise what can be revised without harming national interests," he

The April elections, in which Mr. Saleh's General People's Congress (GPC) won the most votes, were held three years after the unification of North and South Yemen.

Mr. Saleh stressed the need to finalise the merger of the armed forces of the formerly Marxist South Yemen and conservative North Yemen, which he said was already 80 per cent complete. His own party has 15 cabinet posts, while the Yemen Socialist

Party (YSP) has eight ministers in addition to Prime Minister Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas. The Islamist Party Islah holds six posts. Mujahid Abu Shawareb of the pro-Iraqi Baath Party is

deputy prime minister. Yemen's foreign minister, moving to patch up relations with the country's oil-rich neighbours. will meet with a number of his counterparts from Gulf countries next week in Vienna, 'officials said.

The minister, Mohammad Salem Bassindawh, told a Kuwaiti daily Thursday that he had telephoned Kuwait's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah and they agreed to meet Monday in the Austrian capital.

Kuwait expects to finish border trench in 3 months

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait expects it will take three months to finish digging a ditch along its border with Iraq to keep out infiltrators,

a government official said. Cabinet Secretary Abdul Latif Al Rodhan said the ditch was part of a privately-financed plan backed by the government to fortify the border to prevent people en-

tering Kuwait illegally. Mr. Rodhan said work started Saturday on the 207-kilometres ditch. He had no comment on a Kuwait news agency report last week that quoted a businessman as saying workers had begun dig-

Kuwait began digging after the United Nations Security der measures would follow. Council unanimously approved the Kuwait-Iraqi border line," Mr. Rodhan told Reuters in a

telephone interview Saturday. A U.N. frontier demarcation carried out since the Gulf war shows that a boundary accepted by the two countries in 1963 runs slightly northeast of an informal

border used over the years. The world body declared the demarcation final last month and urged Iraq to reverse its refusal to recognise it.

Mr. Rodhan said workers from Al Zeben group, a Kuwaiti company, started digging a ditch three metres deep and five metres wide along the desert frontier.

He said they were also piling sand five metres high to form an accompanying rampart.

"They started working in the

south-western sector ...they are supposed to finish within three months," he said. Iraq has refused to recognise the border and official newspap-

ers have continued to call Kuwait Iraq's 19th province - the term used during the occupation.

Iraq invaded Kuwait in August

1990 and claimed sovereignty over the emirate. A U.S.-led alliance of Western, Arab and Asian armies ousted Iraqi troops in February 1991.

Mr. Rodhan said further bor-"Other stages will follow to fortify the border such as installing an advanced monitoring system. Kuwait will do what it takes to ensure its security." Mr.

Rodhan said. "The Iraqi regime's persistance in its aggressive policy obliges us to take such a measure ...we suffered a lot from sabotage acts," Mr. Rodhan said.

Abdul Aziz Al Babtain, one of a group of Kuwaiti businessmen managing funds for the project. was quoted by KUNA as saying Thursday the ditch was being privately funded by donations from merchants, civil servants

NEWS IN BRIEF

Qadhafi receives letter from Rafsanjani

NICOSIA (R) - Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi received a letter from Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the Iranian news agency IRNA said Sunday. It said the letter was delivered by Ali Mohammad Besharati, Iran's first deputy foreign minister, who is in Libya on the last leg of a five-nation tour. He has visited Syria, Senegal, Tunisia and Morocco. IRNA quoted a Foreign Ministry statement as saying Colonel Qadhafi and Mr.
Besharati relations discussed between their countries "and issues" related to the Islamic World." Col. Qadhafi "praised the Islamic revolution in Iran and its positive impacts on the Islamic World saying it was a great service to Islam and the world Muslims,"

Iranian brewery turned into cultural centre

TEHRAN (AFP) — A Tehran brewery closed since the 1979
Islamic revolution has been turned into a cultural and sports centre for the young, Hamshahri newspaper said Saturday. The centre's director, named only as Gharibpur, said work had been started to director. build a library, amphirheatre, indoor pool, gymnasium and sama. The defunct beer factory was over the last 14 years used as a dumping ground and posed a "health threat to children," he told the paper, which is owned by Tehran Mayor Gholamhossein Karbaschi, In 1991, the municipality also converted a slaughterhouse in a Tehran slum into a cultural centre after complaints from local residents over hygiene risks. The Islamic authorities in Iran, where alcohol is banned, have called for wider services for the young to shield them from Western influences.

iran helping Azerl enclave beat blockade

NICOSIA (R) - More than 100 trucks ferry fuel, water and other vital supplies every day through Iranian soil between the main part of Azerbaijan and its Nakhichevan enclave to bypass an Armenian blockade, an Azeri official said. Iran's IRNA news agency Saturday quoted Nakhichevan's prime minister Shamseddin Bahayay accounts that the opening of a bridge on Arch River of the River of the bridge on Arch River of the bridge on Arch River of the bridge of the River of the Britan of the bridge of the River of the Britan of the bridge of the River of the Britan of the bridge of the River of the Britan of the Br Babayov, as saying that the opening of a bridge on Arab River on the Iran-Nakhichevan frontier had greatly relieved hardships from the Armenian blockade. Iran had issued transit visas for 2,000 Azeri truck drivers and more than 100 plied the route every day, IRNA quoted Mr. Babayov as saying Friday. Some 400 tonnes of fuel, 100 tonnes of food and 800 tonnes of raw material for-Nakhichevan's factories were shipped overland from Azerbaijan recently, he said. The trucks carried Nakhichevan's mineral water to Baku on their way back, he added. Nakhichevan is hemmed in by Iran, Armenia and Turkey. Its shortest land routes to the rest of Azerbaijan have been cut by Armenia, which has been fighting a land on Inc. relentless war with Azerbaijan since 1988 over the Nagornos Aserbaijan and ruled by Baku. Iran is in the control of the contro neutral in the conflict but has at times condemned Armenian incursions into Azerbaijan.

Kyrgyz president to visit Iran

NICOSIA (R) - The president of Kyrgyzstan, whose ties with Israel angered Iran earlier this year, plans to visit Tehran soon; Iran's IRNA news agency said. It said President Askar Akayev's visit was discussed in a meeting in Tehran between Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Mahmoud Vaezi and his Kyrgyz counterpart identified only as Kaparov. Mr. Vaezi said Iran was ready to boost that the cal bilateral ties with the Muslim former Soviet Central Asian continued republic, IRNA said. Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati dropped Kyrgyzstan from his Central Asian tour two weeks after Israel announced during Mr. Akayev's visit to the Jewish state in | 2 |201 | 227 January that Kyrgyzstan would open an embassy in occupied magnitude

ence de

Tatake part

-जा chiciter

ें दे एर**्टर**

⊃nar V_{illa}

Niger's president visits Algeria

ALGIERS (R) - Niger's President Mahamane Ousmane, who won his country's first free presidential election last April, arrived in neighbouring Algeria Saturday to start a two-day official visit, the official news agency APS said. Mr. Ousmane, on his first visit abroad since his election, said on arrival he would discuss with Algerian leaders "African and international questions... in order to coordinate efforts to contain the many centres of tension shaking the (African) continent..." His impoverished country, like neighbouring Mali, has been shaken for more than two years by rebellion by nomadic Tuaregs and Mr. Ousmane has promised to give priority to resolving the rebellion. Algeria brokered a peach :- 4 37 pact in Mali and last year the Tuaregs in Niger asked Algiers also to mediate in their conflict with the government in Niamey. The Tuaregs of the air and Azawak Liberation Front observed a truce during Niger's April poll but state radio this month said rebels had attacked a development project in the north.

Iran protests to Croatia over diplomat's killing

NICOSIA (R) — Iran protested to Croatia on Saturday over the 🚉 🕯 which killing of an Iranian diplomat in central Bosnia by Croatian gunmen. Iran's IRNA news agency reported. A Foreign Ministry official summoned Zagreb's Tehran ambassador and informed him. of Iran's "deep dissatisfaction" over the killing of Zagreb-based diplomat Majid Montazeri in central Bosnia Thursday, it said. IRNA reported the killing Friday but said the dead man was an aid worker named Mohammad Majid who was waiting to return home atomory worker named Monammad Majid who was waiting to retain a party after serving on an Iranian relief mission to Bosnia. The agency said Montazeri was escorting a convoy of Iranian relief aid when the Croat militiamen shot him at Catici village on the road between the Bosnian capital Sarajevo and Zenica.

UNICEF sends anti-diarrhoea drugs to Iraq 7

BAGHDAD (R) - The United Nations Children's Fund (UN-ICEF) sent a planeload of supplies to Iraq on Saturday to combat diarrhoeal diseases there, a senior U.N. official said. "Forty tonnes, diarrhoeal diseases there, a senior U.N. omiciai said. Forty common of medical supplies costing \$350,000 have been shipped to Iraq by air to control the diarrhoeal diseases," UNICEF Representative in the latest limited by the latest limited b air to control the diarrhoeai diseases. Cristolar language diseases language languag shipment, the fourth in eight months, landed at Habaniya airport 60 kilometres west of Baghdad. UNICEF says that diarrhoeal-diseases are the most threatening to Iraqi children because of the poor state of water and sewage in the country, aggravated by U.N.; sanctions. Mr. Ekvall said UNICEF were almost empty and the shipment would be the last to be ferried to Iraq. UNICEF said Wednesday its emergency programme for Iraqi children was about to collapse because of a complete lack of response from donors.

New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
Bangkok (RJ)
Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)

Vicana, Larnaca (05)
Dubai (KL)

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

Duba (EM)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

Mossad said involved in Sydney bugging

The following story is reprinted from the May 30 issue of Australia's Sunday Telegraph

By Brad Crouch ALLEGATIONS of a covert

bugging operation organised by he Israeli intelligence organisation Mossad uncovered in Sydney are being pursued by the federal An espionage operation using a highly sophisticated listening de-

vice is alleged to have been discovered in a Sydney building. There is speculation the alleged operation is linked to the cancel-

led visit and lecture tour by controversial British historian David Irving, who claims Jewish suffer-

ing in the holocaust has been overstated. However, the opposition has

declined to release further details about its knowledge of the alleged spying operation until it receives a report from the government. National Party leader Tim Fis-

cher has put a series of questions on notice in parliament to Attorney-General Michael Lavarch seeking information about the alleged bugging.

The questions ask whether the

high-tech device was detected and linked to Mossad, the espion-

age service famed for its secrecy and efficiency.

Mr. Fischer also asks whether the device was part of a covert operation and whether it was subject to Australian law. He is seeking a full explanation

of what action the government is taking with respect to the matter. Spokesmen for ASIO, the Australian Federal Police and Department of Foreign Affairs, had no knowledge of the alleged inci-

Mr. Fischer appears rejuctant to elaborate publicly on his questions because of the sensitive nature of the issue.

The discovery of a foreign spy service conducting unauthorised

covert, operations on Australian soil would spark a diplomatic incident. However, revelations that

Mossad was bugging conversa-tions with permission of the govemment could prove just as awk-

The fact that it was allegedly a Middle Eastern nation's spy agency adds to the delicacy of the

Domestic intelligence agencies were kept busy during the Gulf war checking on movements of possible activists, which led to the expulsion of the Iraqi Charge d'Affaires Saad Omran on 'security related" grounds.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDER

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROC 18:00	RAMME	TWO Quentia Durwar
10.00		Name in French
19-15		Magazine Sport
19:30		News in Hebrer
20:00		News in Arabi
30-30		And Baby Makes Fiv
21.10		Documentar
71230		News in Englis
22.00		Jordan Weekl
للمانية		JORGER WEEK
27.4N		Street Justic

Maghreb

CHURCHES blies of God Church. 632785. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Assusciation Tel. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 Terranania Church Tel: 622366

Cherch Tel. 652826, Tel. Catholic Church Tcl. **Arment** 771331. St. Ephralia Church Tci. 771751. Evenerated Lutheran Church Tel: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Salista Tel. 823824, 634932, Church of the Nazarene Tel. 675691.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

It will be moderate and winds will be northwesterly light to moderate. In Aqaba winds will be northerly fresh

Ammen	Min./Max.	temp.
Aqaba Deserts		23 / 38 19 /37
Jordan Valley		21 1,33

USEFUL TELEPHONE

NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

AMMAN: Dr. Namer Mo Ferdows pharmacy

Al Asema pharmacy 637055 623677 637660 623672 847632 id uS IA bea

BMERGENCIES Food Coatrol Centre Gwil Defence Department . Civil Defence Immediate

630341 Civil Defence Emergency 194
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
891228 Blood Bank Highway Police
Traffic Police
Public Security Department Polic Security Hotel Complaints ... 605800 Water and Sewerage Aruman Municipality 787111 121 Costral Amman Telephone Repairs.....bdali Telephone Repairs 623101 Water Authority 680140 Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 636381 en Alia Inti. Airport..... 08-53200

HOSPITALS

... 813813/32 Hussein Medical Centre . Palestine, Shmeisani Shmeisani Hospital University Hospital Al-Mussher Hospital The Islamic, Abdali RASRAS 667227/9 666127/37 Al-Ahli, Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajreen Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 777101/3 . 775111/26 . 891611/15 Army, Ma Anny, Merks Quees Alia Hospital 602240/50 Zarqa Govi, Hospital (09)981323 Zarqa National Hospital ... (09)900560

Princess Bassua Hospital (02)275555 Princess Hays Hospital .. (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it

Royal J

	97:90 Beirut (RJ)
ALS .	12:00 Amsterdam, Chicago (Ri) 13:15London (Ri)
ordanian (RJ) Flights	London (RI)
nei 1)	
•	13:65 Cairo (RI) 14:36 Moscowe (RI)
Senas (RJ)	
Damascus (RJ). Jeddah (RJ)	
	21:45 Damascus (RI)

20:35

DEPARTURES

(Terminal 1)

Other Flights (Terminal 2) 12:15 14:36 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF) . Dubei (KL) .. Cairo (MS) Dubei (EM) MARKET PRICES

680 / 680

price in fils per kg. 700 700 Upper/k Apple

100 / 50 300/ 200 170/ 129. 140 / 90. 250 / 200 120 / 60 600 / 500 600 / 500 140 / 99 250 / 200 150 / 100 340/260 180 / 120 240 / 180 186/ 120 80/ 40

VIENNA CONFERENCE: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday leaves for Vienna to address the World Conference on Human Rights which started there Sunday. Prince Hassan's visit. comes in response to an invitation from United Nations Secretary General Boutros Ghali to address the meeting. Prince Hassan is accompanied by Jordan's permanent representative to the European rters of the U.N. in Geneva Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf. He was seen off at the airport by Their

Royal Highnesses Prince Faisal Ben Al Hussein and Princess Alia Al Faisal, Royal Court Chief Khalid Al Karaki, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ben Zeid, Private Chamberlain Prince Ali Ben Nayef, senior government officials and the Austrian edor in Amman. Taking part in the conference are some heads of state, international figures and representatives of international organis erned with human rights

New democracy society defends its objectives

Maintains aims 'in no way' conflict with centre formed by royal decree

By Sa'eda Kilani Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The recent estabishment of a society for enhancing democracy in Jordan has apparently aroused the discontent of concerned authorities who anticipated a clash of objectives with the Arab Human Rights and Democracy Centre (AHRDC), founded less than a month earlier upon the directives of His Majesty King Hussein.

Kamel Qaisi, the president of the National Society for the Enhancement of Democracy and Liberty (JUND), told the Jordan Times that three weeks after JUND's licensing (from the Ministry of Culture), he was called by then Minister of Interior, Jawdat Shoul, who, having fears of contradictions in objectives between both organisations, asked Dr. Qaisi to 'slow down.'

Dr. Qaisi, a founder of several other voluntary societies, ex-

sponse to the King's continuous calls for enhancing democracy; stressing that the society's objectives in no way contradict those of the AHRDC.

"The society's role is a complementary to the centre and not" competitive one," insisted Dr.

He indicated that the idea of forming such a society emanated when the King called for promoting democracy and political pluralism in his speech to the Command College last Nov. 24.

with a group of politicians and intellectuals, decided to found JUND. The AHRCD was established

Shortly after, Dr. Qaisi, along

upon the King's call in his speech from the throne on Dec. 1. "We are a non-governmental

organisation that aims at raising public awareness of the principles of democracy mainly through

plained to the minister that the pedagogic channels," said Dr. society's establishment was a re-Qaisi. If necessary "we might act as a pressure group on the gov-

> While the AHRDC, Dr. Qaisi explained, is an official one that mainly concentrates on research and studies, rather than the "practical approach our centre concentrates upon." JUND applied for legal status on Jan. 1 and received it on Mar. 2.

The AHRDC, formed according to King Hussein's directives, was established on Feb. 9.

JUND's founding committee includes Taher Al Masri (former prime minister), Awad Khleifat (former minister of higher educa-tion), Abdul Salam Al Majali (the current Prime Minister), Sultan Hattab (journalist), Asa'ad Abdul Rahman (director of the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation), Adel Abu Khajil (businessman), Salah Jarrar (writer) and Taleb Rifa'i (professor), in addi-

tion to Dr. Qaisi.

The founding committee, which convened on April 29, set the guidelines of the society's regulations and objectives and elected an administrative committee that includes: Kamel Qaisi, Sultan Hattab, Mu'ayyad Mihyar (engineer), Nazek Bitar (of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Jaser Tadros,

Salah Jarrar, Adnan Tobasi and

"Strong advocates of human rights and democracy appeared in the administrative committee's list," said Dr. Qaisi.

Taleb Rifa'i.

JUND's main objective would be to demand and insist upon the implementation of democratic principles and human rights. It will also serve as a forum for all parties and institutions in favour of human rights."

Mu'ayyad Mihyar, vicepresident of JUND's administrative committee, told the Jordan Times that there are strict regulations in accepting new members into the society's ranks.

"The society is for everyone," he said. "But we (as an administrative committee) insist on 'quality rather than quantity' to make real progress at the level of enhancing democracy and implementing human rights, in all its aspects, in the country.

As part of the society's activities, a two-day seminar on transition to democracy is scheduled for August. The seminar, a joint effort of JUND and the Friedrich Naumann Foundation (the sponsors of the seminar), will concentrate on subjects related to election methods and laws, and previous and other experiences in this regard.

Mr. Mihyar said the society

relies on grants and donations as well as on membership fees. In order to better achieve its objectives, it will also establish contracts with other societies, organisations and institutions of similar objectives and interests. he

Shipping agents propose amending U.N. guidelines in sanctioning Iraq

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Shipping Agents Association (SAA) in Jordan has voiced complaints nedal dover the continued practice on the part of the enforcers of the U.N. sanctions on Iraq against 20mg Maba-bound shipping.

told the Jordan Times that the Jordanian government has been strictly observing the sanctions rules against Iraq over the last 33 months, allowing only food and medicine to pass, but nonetheless cargo vessels are continuously diverted or turned back from Jordan's only port.

Claiming that the sanctions enforcers are not applying the same rules to Turkish and Iranian ports, Mr. Kawar said the enforcers' practice last year cost Jordanian importers a surcharge of \$35

5 201

neie

er à

ins

ed 🗷

. an s

1 007

ragio

THOU THOU

cerned authorities the aspects of major amendments to the sanctions guidelines to make them more practical and less damaging, said Mr. Kawar.

These amendments, he said, could take the shape of allowing non-Aqaba cargo to be segregated in separate holds on the ships and sealed, while Aqaba cargo will be made accessible to inspection by the enforcers.

This will enable lines which operate from the Far East to Europe via Aqaba to resume their calls at Aqaba, suggested

He said the SAA has presented a memorandum to the minister of transport requesting that the government seriously examine the possibility of approaching the United Nations to reconsider lift-The SAA will continue to ing the inspection or at least closely examine with the con- adopt the proposed scheme.

28 children to spend a month abroad

By Elia Nasrallah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

MMAN — A group of 28 Jordanian children will later this month head for seven different countries to take part in summer activities with children from other nations under a programme organised by the Children International Summar Villages (CISV)

organisation of which Jordan is a member. ... The 28 children are part of seven groups whose destinations are Brazil, Canada, the United States, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Honduras, Hala Aghabi, descript president of the Jordanian deputy president of the Jordanian Summer Villages Society (JSVS), told the Jordan Times, Saturday.

Each group of four children, two boys and two girls, aged 11-12, will be accompanied by a ader on their month-long tendance at the summer camp

activities, said Mrs. Aghabi. 'Noting that the children's patents are covering the cost of their air fare, Mrs. Aghabi said that CISV branches in the respective countries are arranging for accommodations at schools for ali the visitors who will be coming from 12 different countries.

Leaders will design the various functions at the camps, she said.

are extremely beneficial for the children since they afford them an opportunity to learn about other countries on site,, as well as share their own Jordanian Traditions via national dances, songs and other functions during their

After 12 years of being affiliated to the CISV, which groups societies from 75 countries, the Jordaman society will next year host groups of children from Sweden, Spain, Italy, Austria, France, Norway and Lebanon, announced Mrs. Aghabi.

stay, said Mrs. Aghabi.

She said the summer camp activities for these children, to be held between July 10 and August 10, 1994, together with the accommodations and tours will be sponsored and covered by the society here.

The Jordanian society is eager to participate in this annual programme, Mrs. Aghabi said.
The CIVS is a voluntary, non-

profit group, affiliated to the Ministry of Social Development. The children, who will start leaving for their camps as of June 24, will be participating in a wide-range of activities, including sports, sightseeing tours, hand-icraft work, children's seminar and visits to local families in their

host countries, explained Mrs.

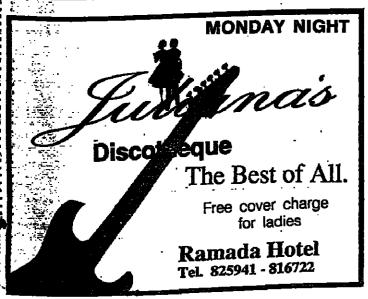
Such summer camp activities Aghabi. WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

Rehibition of paintings by artists Nawal Kattan and Dodi Tabbaa at the French Cultural Centre. * Art exhibition by Marianne Naerobout at the British Council.

Rehibition of Japanese paintings and photos at the Royal Exhibition of paintings by Salem Al Dabbagh, Himat Ali and Karim Rassan at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation

Gallery — opening ceremony at 6 p.m.



6 party nominees listed for parliamentary candidacy

By Sausan Ghosheh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordanian Democratic People's Party (JDPP) announced Sunday a preliminary list of their nominees for the upcoming parliamentary elections taking 'towards a harmonious, unified, democratic, national opposition" as their motto.

The list, read at the party's conference, consists of six nominees, one of whom is currently representing the Zarka district in Parliament, Bassam Haddadin.

The other five are Salem Ai Nahas, who was nominated to run in Madaba, Hussein Abu Ruman, who was nominated to run in Balka, Samih Khalil. nominated to run in Amman's first district, Ahmad Yousef, nominated to run in Amman's second district, and Mohammad Abu Al Rub, who was nominated to run in Irbid. No steps were taken by the

party to nominate a woman. General Secretary of the sed that this decision does not reflect the ideology or composition of the party, which has historically supported women's rights and welcomed women in their ranks.

Nominees were primarily chosen for their strong pros-

pects for victory in the elections. Women, he added, have little chance in securing parliamentary seats because of the prevailing social discrimination against them.

The JDPP nominations are subject to revision if an agreement of cooperation is reached by different political parties. forces and individuals in the Jordanian Arab National Democratic Alliance — a group that contains Jordan's left and pan-Arab institutions.

"If a national consensus for the elections has been reached, the final nomination list will be decided by an agreement of all those concerned ... democratic parties do not want to run against each other ... past ex-periences should be a lesson for us,' Mr. Zibri said.

The electoral campaign of the JDPP focuses around its opposition to what it sees as the "unjust preconditions" and principles of the ongoing peace process and its determination to strengthen democracy and protect an adequate living standard for all the underprivileged. Mr. Zibri took the oppor-

mity of the press conference to express disappointment with the Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali for undertaking important decisions without a parliamentary vote of

The decisions emphasised by the JDPP are the resumption of the Middle East peace talks and the implementation of economic policies requested by

the World Bank. "Dr. Majali's government, which is currently operating without a vote of confidence from Parliament, is placing itself in a position to lose the public's trust with its World Bank policies," Mr. Zibri asserted.

The JDPP further called on the Jordanian government to suspend the current talks with Israel and rebuild them on the bases of international legitimacy and a comprehensive peace settlement that guarantees Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories it occupies.

In addition, the party voiced its dissatifaction with the "unfair" parliamentary election law, calling for the enactment of a "modern democratic election law" containing a single district block voting system of and multi-district individual nominations.

This composition, Mr. Zibri said, takes into consideration the special characteristics of the Jordanian society and ensures a fair representation sys-

Power link-up protocol signed

AMMAN (JT) — Ministers of energy and electricity in Jordan and four other Middle Eastern countries Sunday signed a protocol paving the way for cooperation among their countries in the exchange of electric power and linking their national grids.

The protocol authorises heads of electricity departments in the five countries to meet and design programmes for implementation of the two-stage project which will be completed by the year 2002 and benefit nearly 150 million inhabitants in Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Turkey.

The ministers agreed under the protocol to request that the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) and the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) which are financing the project, to start providing the funds before Jan. 1, 1994. The cost of the project is estimated at \$384 million and the network of cables to be laid are said to cover 2.5 million square kilometres in the five countries.

The protocol is expected to bolster ties among the five countries and enable them to benefit from the common service offered

of Egypt, Iraq and Syria in state-ments following the signing cere-

It reflects the true feelings among the people of the same region and their determination to share the benefits of technology, including energy which is essential for a healthy economy, the ministers said in interviews with the Jordan News Agency, Petra. According to Minister of Ener-

gy and Mineral Resources Walid Asfour, the protocol will become official once it has been signed by the concerned governments with-

Minister urges increased promotion of India-Jordan fertiliser production

AMMAN (J.T.) - Minister of Industry and Trade Bassam Saket Sunday opened a five-day fertiliser seminar with a call on India and Jordan to help each other-in promoting the fertiliser industry and in boosting agricultural pro-

"We must intensify our efforts to increase the production and at the same time improve methods to safeguard against any environ-mental hazards," said the minister in his opening address.

Indian and Jordanian experts in the fertiliser industry, based on the use of phosphate and potash, are taking part in the meeting.

The delegates will review 17 working papers related to the industry and focus on India's experiences and means of improving the phosphate and potash production in Jordan. The importance of inorganic fertilisers lies in that they provide about 40 per cent of the nutrients for world corp, therefore the use of these fertilisers is expected to increase

in the future, said Dr. Saket. Thabet Al Taher, president of the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Coordination Committee paid tribute to Indian-Jordanian cooperation in the field.

He said India and Jordan

established a joint venture in 1992 to produce phosphoric acid and other fertilisers at the Shidieh phosphate mines in Jordan.

Mr. Taher added that India. although a major producer of fertilisers, will continue to needlarge quantities of the product. and Jordan, as a major producer of raw materials and fertilisers, can cooperate closely with the sub-continent in this area.

The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) and the Arab Potash Company (APC), he said, will continue to pursue efforts to promote the cooperation and facilitate trade mechanisms between the two countries.

Officials urge enforcement of law banning smoking in public places

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Abdul Rahim Malhas Sunday opened a day-long seminar aimed at combating smoking by pointing to the numerous health hazards related to the nicotine habit and urging citizens to give it up.

The minister's views were echoed by Zuhair Malhas, president of the National Jordanian Anti-Smoking Society, who complained that most health institutions in Jordan were ignoring a 1977 law against smoking in pub-

The 1977 law calls for fines and prison terms for persons found smoking in public places, said Dr.

Although Jordan was among the first group of countries to issue a law against smoking, in a bid to protect public health, many

U.S. Emb

School Location

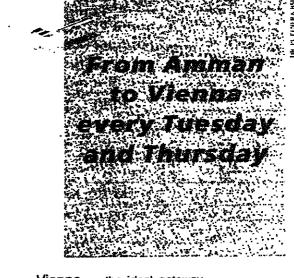
regulations and appeals to implement them were neglected. Dr.

What is required of the health institutions in Jordan, is to take a firm decision against tobacco, which they realise is harmful to humans, he demanded.

It is regrettable that hospitals in jordan have failed even to urge their own doctors to refrain from

institutions have overlooked the smoking in public and in their clinics, and it is sad to see several government institutions contributing to the cultivation of tobacco in Jordan directly or indirectly, complained Dr. Malhas.

> Dr. Ahmad Barmawi, head of the Health Ministry's Communicable Diseases Department reviewed the ministry's efforts to stem the smoking habit.



Vienna — the ideal gatewayfrom Middle East to East and West Europe with its convenient transfer time

dep Amman	arr Vienna		
Tue, Thu 12.15 hrs	16.55 hrs		

Austrian Airlines

Shmeisani OPPOSITE COMMODORE HOTEL

G.S.A. PETRA TRAVEL & TOURISM CO. TEL. 693845 - 684526 - 636232



HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Public holiday to be observed June 21 Arab students unions to hold forum

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministries, government departments and public departments will observe a holiday Monday June 21, to mark the new Hejira year (first of the lunar month of Muharram).

Prince Ra'd opens handicapped games AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ben Zeid, head of the Jordanian Handicap-ped Federation, Sunday opened Al Istiqlal Second Championship for the Handicapped in which teams representing Jordan, Iraq, Syria and Lebanon are participating.

Primary Health care meeting opens. AMMAN (Petra) - A two-day specialised medical symposium was held Sunday at the Noor Ai Hussein Foundation's Child Health Institute.

Addressing the opening session, the institute's director, Hind Duwani, said the world is shifting attention towards primary health care, which is the core of the symposium.

AMMAN (Petra) - The second Students Forum will be held at the Royal Cultural Centre Tuesday.
The six-day forum is organised by the Arab World.
Bureau of the World Islamic Alliance for Students Organisations in cooperation with the University

of Jordan. The forum will discuss reports of the various Arab student unions about their activities. Five symposia, dealing with students' activities, will be held on the sidelines of the forum. Taking part in the forum will be representatives of student unions from Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Sudan, Yemen, Lebanon, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Jordan. The World Islamic Alliance for Student Organisations was Islamic Alliance for Student Organisations was established in 1969 in the United States. It groups Islamic student unions and associations from the various Islamic countries. A total of 55 countries are members of the Alliance. In 1992 a bureau for Arab student unions was established in Sudan. The bureau includes Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, Mauritania, Yemen and the UAE.

The Abdul Hamid Sharaf School



SUMMER CLUB 1993

- o June 19-July 28 in three 2week sessions
- Transportation available
- o A FUNtastic way to spend
- ☆ English & Arabic languages
- ☆ Swimming
- ★ Field Trips ☆ Arts & Crafts
- ☆ Bicycling
- ★ Camping & Hiking
 - **28 814188-824623** Sweifiyeh

o Ages 6-16

the summer!

KINDERGARTEN The Kindergarten is located at the main school premises and is now accepting applications for 3-5

THE ABOUL HAMID SHARAF

We have sections for: MONTESSORI - BUSTAN -**TAMHIDI**

year olds for 1993-94.

Our kindergarten programme is based on modern early-childhood principles of education.

6th Circle-**√**□ Sweifiyeh

G.C.E A - LEVEL'S

The school will be offering the following A-level courses for 1993-94 in addition to its regular

- O Level programme: MATHEMATICS
- BIOLOGY
- ARABIC LANGUAGE

We are now accepting applications for both programmes. .

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.C. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171%, 670141-4 Telex: 21497 ALRA! JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subsection and advertising rates are available from the Times advertising department.

Rights for all

THE U.S. on Saturday chose to turn a blind eye to violations of human rights reportedly taking place in Turkey and decided instead to extend to that country military aid amounting to U.S.\$227 million. Only last week, the respected human rights organisation, Amnesty International, scolded the U.S. for continuing to lend military aid to countries that have dismal human rights records. The U.S. secretary of state, Warren Christopher, whose State Department had just accused Turkey of widespread violations, said during his current visit to Ankara that U.S.-Turkish ties were based on "many other factors" than human rights.

In addition to the State Department, another human rights organisation, the Helsinki Watch, said in April it was disturbed by a continuous pattern of suspicious deaths in southeast Turkey where most of the country's Kurdish minority live. Just on the other side of the border with Iraq, the U.S. and its Western allies pose as the guardians of the human rights of the Iraqi Kurds who also for years were targetted by the Iraqi

This double standard in dealing with essentially the same issue poses some difficult questions for world delegates, both official and public, at the Vienna human rights conference which opens today. True, Mr. Christopher, while defending his country's decision to extend military aid to Turkey despite reports of human rights violations, has been quoted as saying "our record in the United States is not perfect either." But if this is indeed the case, then the U.S. State Department should stop issuing human rights reports and should not tie development aid and "most favoured nation" status to violations in this field. This, needless to say, will not happen. But unless the U.S. and its Western allies, the original authors of the human rights charter, prove to Third World countries and peoples that the human rights issue will be divorced from the dictates of narrow interests, no one will have faith or belief in both the West and its ostensible quest for a humane world.

Peoples' human rights around the world must not be made hostage to dictators serving Western interests nor should they be used to repress vearning for freedom and democracy. The U.S. and the West will have to provide more than promises and slogans for Third World representatives at the Vienna conference to convince them of the need to sign any new declaration.

Any progress in the human rights situation world-wide does not depend on declarations alone. These, as we have seen time and again, can be used against the advancement of human rights. What is needed now, at the Vienna conference, is concluding a mechanism for applying the human rights declaration universally for the benefit of human kind equally in the West and East, North

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I Arabic daily on Sunday called on the Israeli government to deal with the Arab-Israeli peace process with more seriousness, noting that the Arab parties have done all that is possible to attain the aspired peace. As preparations are going ahead for the 10th round of talks to open in Washington Tuesday, no sign has appeared yet that the Israelis will soften their stand for the sake of implementing U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, said the daily. The Arabs have been patient and will continue to be patient, hoping that the Israelis will opt for reason and for objective attitudes that would facilitate peace and stability in the Middle East, the paper continued. As the 10th round approaches, one cannot help recalling King Hussein's words that the present chance for peace could be the last, it added. The time has come for the Israelis to deal objectively and positively with the situation and accept the bartering of land for peace as provided for in the U.N. resolutions which also formed the basis for the present negotiations, the paper said. The paper said that with the United States playing the role of full partner in the coming talks, it is hoped that the two sides to the peace talks will finally reach an acceptable formula that would ensure a lasting peace.

KING HUSSEIN's visit to the United States assumes a significant importance, being made during the 10th round of the Arab-Israeli peace talks, said Sawt Al Shaab daily. This visit is bound to stimulate the peace process and to help smoothen relations with the United States following the developments in the region, including the Gulf war, said the daily. Needless to say that in his talks with President Clinton, the King will reaffirm the Arab position with regard to the international legitimacy and the need for the implementation of U.N. resolutions and the exchange of land for peace, added the paper. The King, it said, will no doubt carry the Arab Nation's message of peace to the United States, demanding a just and permanent solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict and the restoration of Palestinian rights. In this light, and in view of recent U.S. pledges that Washington would play the role of full partner in the peace process, said the daily, the King is certain to accomplish very positive results by this visit.

Weekly Political Pulse

Jordan is treaty-obligated to amend election law

ONE OF the basic reasons often advanced to justify envisaged changes to the existing electoral law is to introduce the one-manone-vote principle. Obviously there are two schools of thought on the subject and each carries weight. For starters, the one-man / woman-one-vote rule is well-enshrined in the customary international law and has already found expression in all relevant international resolutions and instruments.

In spite of the clarity of this electoral principle on the international level, I recently discovered and by sheer chance that we in Jordan have another "impression" about it, that is totally unrelated to the world conception. I hasten therefore to explain that for the purposes of this article the criterion of one-man-onevote shall mean that electoral districts must have basically the same number of people.

The term one-man-one-vote was coined internationally to bestow on voters the same political weight when it comes to electing peoples' representatives. In other words, 100,000 people in any given electoral district must elect the same number of parliamentarians as in another electoral district that is populated by the same number of people. Under no circumstances can an electoral district with 10,000 people have the same number of representatives as one that has 60,000 or more people.

As a matter of fact, the United Nations Assembly coined and codified this principle right from the start, beginning with the decolonisation era in the fifties and sixties. The rationale behind it was simple: equality between men cannot be attained if one

enjoys more political weight and clout than the other. The principle turned into a cardinal one ever since the United Nations pronounced itself on the subject and remains to be a well-guarded doctrine that various international bodies respect and promote.

There is clearly another side to the coin that minorities, whether religious or ethnic, often subscribe to and defend. In order for such minorities to assure their equitable representation, they insist, as indeed some Jordanian minorities also do, that an exception be made as far as they are concerned for the obvious reasons mentioned already. What we have, therefore, is a clash between two "rights" that are not easy to reconcile

First of all, we need to define who is and who is not a minority. Is a Jordanian Arab who belongs to the Christian faith a minority or not? By existing international standards, the definition of minorities does not include division between people on strictly religious grounds simply because international norms, a fortion legislations, do not condone distinction on the basis of religion. Admittedly it is a tricky issue whether an Arab Jordanian becomes a minority because he belongs to a faith that is different from the faith of another Arab Jordanian. The emphasis here is on Arab Jordanian as the basic common denominator in the Jordanian family. And if one wants to entertain fine distinctions between the same Jordanian Arabs on religious grounds, one wonders where to draw the line and stop the proliferation of any such differentiations

For example, shall we tolerate distinctions, for voting purposes, between the different factions in Islam and Christianity? Obviously the subject is complex and there are no easy

answers. It would be prudent to lay to rest the overall issue of whether the people of Jordan are Jordanians of different faiths and ideologies and just leave it there. Otherwise we could be in for all sorts of spinoff ramifications that could flout the very foundation of pluralistic democracy in the country.

Should we wish to address the legitimate issue of adequate regional representation, irrespective of the number of citizens domiciled in any underpopulated area of the Kingdom, the normally acceptable way to accomplish that lawful objective is by following in the footsteps of other democracies, by assigning equal representations in the Upper House, the Senate, to all regions of the country, irrespective of the population density. This has been the rule of the thumb in countries that preceded us in the introduction of pluralistic democracy and it appears to be the one

So it seems appropriate to amend our election law in order to correspond to international rules. As a matter of fact we are treaty-obligated to do just that. The various international conventions that Jordan has already ratified would seem to foreclose any further deliberations on the subject since, according to them, we should apply this one-man-one-vote as a matter of treaty obligation.

Italians' revolt against the old ways is already getting results

By Gianni Vattimo

TURIN - While our judges continue to investigate widespread governmental corruption, uncovering a vast network of illegal political financing and private kickbacks, we Italians hear a lot of talk about a revolution. The latest scene in this revolution was an alley behind the Uffizi Gallery in Florence where a car bomb announced that territorists, probably the Mafia, had declared war on civil society.
"Revolution" may be an over-

statement, but most Italians see it as comparable in importance only to the fascists' downfall at the end of World War II.

The proof lies in the fact that television news broadcasts and political debates have gathered greater than, those of soap operas, musicals, comedies and game

Sceptics claim that the revolution is essentially a media event, a spectacle, entertainment. As so often in the past, everything will boil down to a grande bouffe of televised and newspaper prattle resulting in a colossal purification, the catharsis occuring only A vote in the Chamber of

Deputies on April 29 seemed to corroborate the sceptics' position: It denied Milanese courts the authorisation they requested to prosecute Bettino Craxi, the former prime minister, accused (on compelling grounds) on a number of counts of corruption.

After the media had identified Mr. Crasa as a central player in political carruption, and after most of the political parties had prenounced themselves for prosecution, the secret votes stood the entire situation on its head.

Mr. Craxi was tacitly exonerated. Sceptics and pessimists believe that the prosecutions of other high-profile politicians will pro-

ceed in a similar fashion. Of the 2.500 figures implicated in the scandal, some will be tried and some will even be found guilty. But the sentences will probably be overturned at the conclusion of the interminable appeals allowed under law.

Public attention, meanwhile, will be distracted, gripped by some other more pressing concern - an international crisis such as Bosma, or financial crisis in Italy's public services.

The pessimists have their points. But there are also solid reasons for believing that the revolution will produce a truly lasting transformation.

The independence of the udiciary has been rediscovered. For years the courts had given up on vigorously prosecuting politicians for crimes of corruption. Many politicians argue that for all practical purposes all laws against corruption and clandestine financing of parties have been abrogated. Mr. Craxi publicly denounced them as the fruit of hypocrisy, since, as he claimed, all parties have been illegally financed for years and everyone has been aware of it. But the courts have now broken this climate of silent complicity. They have returned to a pillar of modem constitutional democracy; the separation of judiciary power from the legislative and executive

The voters have rebelled. If the courts have rediscovered their proper, autonomous function; this is due to a change in the political climate. Everything does not boil down to televised debates and warrants for arrest.

branches of government.

Voters have demonstrated a concrete desire to oust the governing political class.

Two referendums - one in June 1991 and the other this past April — have changed the way senators and deputies are elected. Along with the political elections in 1992, the referendums challenged the interests and platforms of the parties in power.

Moreover, throughout Italy where mayoral campaigns are being held we are witness unexpected revitalisation of political interest on the part of longapathetic citizens

Among candidates who stand a good chance to be elected mayor n Turin, Milan and Catania are people who have never dealt with the traditional parties and are supported by professionals, ty students an business managers.

Big business is detaching itself from the governing parties. It has long supported the governing class, often invoking the excuse that it needed to fight communism. And it has long engaged in illegal contributions, kickbacks and bribes. Today, private enterprise has chosen to keep its distance from politics. The other day. Fiat issued a stringent code of ethics for all its employees to follow in their dealings with public authorities. Even if the code just called for more scrupulous observance of laws already in effect, it would be unpre-

No longer will Italian enterprise be a dependable ally and silent accomplice of the old par-

There has been a break in the connivance between governing parties and the Mafia.

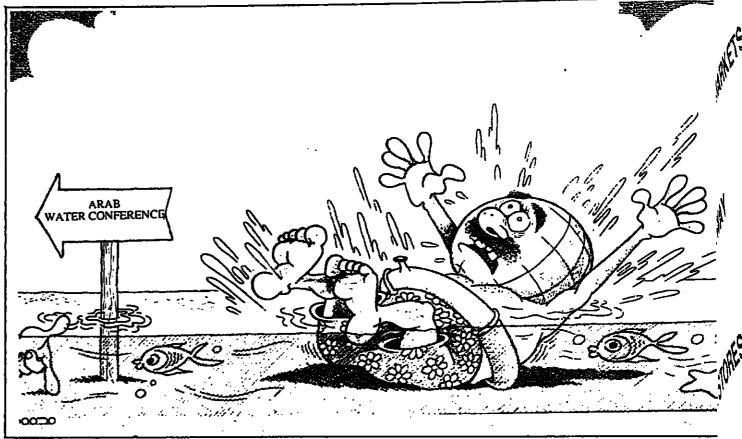
Several events point towards the end of political corruption. The Uffizi bombing is the most impressive evidence of the break; by this terrorism, the Mafia tried to destabilise the beginning of political renewal. Then there was the assassination of Salvo Lima, a powerful Sicilian deputy of the Christian Democratic Party and friend of former Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, whom parliamentary investigators say has had close ties with the Mafia -- as well as the accusations against

Mr. Andreotti. Having turned into a huge multinational organisation, smothering the financial markets of the orld with revenue from drugs, the Mafia has become too cumbersome a partner for Italian

political power. For years it provided an electoral consensus and broke unions in a predominantly agricultural society. More recently it became a useful accomplice in illegal exchanges of funds among business. politicians and corrupt officials. The Lima assassination attests to the collapse of this balance. Political figures have suffered reprisals because they can no longer guarantee the Mafia the impunity and increasing cover it had come

to expect. None of this is likely to vanish soon - the judiciary's new independence of the executive branch, the political revitalisation of civil society and youth, the detachment of business from the traditional governing class and the break in the connivance between political power and organised crime. We may have grounds for believing that things will finally change.

The writer is a professor of philosophy at the University of Turin. This comment is reprinted from The New York Times.



Saudi prince warns of water conflicts in Middle East

ROME - Tensions in the Middle the Nile." Egypt, which depends East over dwindling water supplies could lead to conflicts if urgent steps are not taken to settle quotas, according to Saudi Prince Talal Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud. Prince Talal, speaking in Rome as president of the Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development Organisations (AGFUND), says a growing population is placing an intolerable burden on the region's fragile water supply, posing serious threats to peace and food secur-

"Water resources are vital to the future development of the world and to our region in particular." said Prince Talal, brother to the king of Saudi Arabia, Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz. 'We have to promote sound practices and a legal framework for the best use of these resources, especially in the case of rivers since such situations can pose problems for bordering countries ... Water resources are not unlimited. Therefore we must take appropriate measures for

A recent survey shows that the Middle East, the Near East and North Africa, a region which up until 1960 was a net exporter of food, has now become the largest food-importing region in the de-veloping world. "This survey shows that the region is threatened by a deficit in staples such as cereals, sugar, oil, milk and meat." said Prince Talal. "There are tremendous risks for the future unless this problem is dealt with at the root level and we make the most of the water that is available."

With the arid region's 159 million population growing by an average of 3 per cent each year, the water crisis looks set to worsen, say hydrologists. Countries already beset by water shortages will be joined by other nations as overall supplies diminish and demand steadily increases. Knock-on effects will include environmental, social and economic problems, they warn.' Farmers will abandon their lands. swelling the ranks of urban migrants, and public health will be threatened. And as the crisis really begins to bite, conflicts could erupt between countries sharing rivers or common aquifers.

U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali was one of the first to warn of the outbreak of "water wars" back in 1985 when, as Egypt's foreign minister, he predicted: "The next war in our region will be over the waters of

almost exlusively on the Nile for its water, is known to be worried that its supplies will suffer as expert. greater demands are made on the river by countries upstream with soaring populations. Egypt's own population is expected to increase by 25 million by the year 2010.

more land to grow more food. The 6,700 kilometres of the Nile, the world's longest river, are bordered by nine countries, with Egypt at the tail end. To date, nations such as Ethiopia, where 85 per cent of the Nile's water originates, have made little attempt to harness the water. But that could soon change, say water experts. "Ethiopia has been caught up in war until now, but now it may feel it is in a position to build a dam to tap water," said Jean-Marc Faures, water re-sources officer at the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) in Rome.

and it urgently needs to irrigate

Most countries in the Middle East share deep ground water supplies. Several share rivers. Often, the lion's share goes to the country with the best geographical position, or the greatest political clout. Jordan is all but cut off from supplies of water from its rivers, which are controlled and heavily tapped by neighbouring

Israel and Syria,
The Turkish Ataturk Dam, a giant structure inaugurated last year, has caused serious tensions with Syria and Iraq, both downstream from Turkey. The dam, keystone of a plan called the Southeastern Anatolia Project, will eventually divert vast quanti-ties of water from the Rivers Tieris and Euphrates, affecting irrigation systems and hydroelectric power output in Syria and

Iraq and Syria nearly went to war in 1975 after Syria and Turkey tapped the Euphrates to fill reservoirs. Water is also a major issue in the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations. The Palestinians and Israelis are locked in bitter dispute over access to the dwindling groundwater supplies on the West Bank. The Arabs claim the Jews have stolen their water to irrigate their own settlements and fill swimming pools. The Israelis say they are worried that if an Arab state were to be formed on the West Bank, the Palestinians would deliberately over-pump the aquifers in order to get revenge. "Water is definitely a weapon," said FAO hydrologist Faures. "I think it is very significant that one of (former U.S. Secretary of State) James Baker's which border the Nile. Thes ton advisors in the (Arab-Israeli) peace negotiations was a water

Even when nations do make agreements with each other, there is always the fear of sabotage to installations by parties who are excluded, or of water being used for political blackmail in the event of war. Turkey's new Ataturk Dam is guarded around the clock by soldiers bristling with

Egypt has less than 10 years before its water supplies, and hence its food security, are seriously threatened, say international hydrology experts. Israel and Jordan have an estimated 20 years. Tunisia's renewable sources -- those replenishable with rain - are likely to be used up by the year 2000. After that, the country will have to rely on pumping up deep ground water or "fossil" water from aquifers formed millennia ago, whose stocks are not replenishable. Yemen and Saudi Arabia both rely heavily on fossil water mining. In Saudi Arabia's case, estimates vary as to when the deep ground water supplies will run out between 25 and 100 years.

AGFUND, the aid organisation founded by Saudi's Prince Talal and financed by Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Oatar and the United Arab Emirates - puts a special emphasis on water supplies. Almost one-quarter of the fund's \$40 million annual budget is spent on water-related projects in under-developed countries around the world. During his recent visit to Rome, Prince Talai answered questions about the especially serious water crisis in the Middle East. Following are excerpts from his comments.

Q: You have mentioned that water shortages can lead to political tensions, especially where several countries border the same river. What can AGFUND do to share those resources out more

A: "In our region, water resources are a matter of life and death. In many of these countries which do have rivers, there are problems with neighbours, and with other countries which do not have rivers of their own. We believe that the leaders of these countries should give the utmost priority to this issue.

Q: What about the particularly complex situation regarding the River Nile?

A: "There are nine countries

countries need more and mor water from the Nile. In the ft ture, the ones which will have les There is a lot of wastage. Tens c thousands of cubic metres ar wasted because this water is notify scientifically used. That is why wa are afraid of conflicts in ou region. Unfortunately, we have seen a lot of tensions between Syria, Iraq and Turkey on thi issue. We believe there will be future conflicts, unless the region deals with this problem of wa

Q: What is your view of pump ing up ground water from aquif

A: "We should be very carefull about using ground water from aquifers. An American experts has told us about problems they are having there. The level of water is going down monthly it these aquifers. In Saudi Arabia,

we have the same problem." Q: Can technology not be used to alleviate the problem? In the past, there was talk of towing icebergs from the polar regions down to the arid regions

A: "We did research, and we found it was very expensive, so it was not feasible. It would be find a way of find a way of transporting these icebergs, we would need special arrangements in the ports to take the water to where it was needed: So we are not considering this option any more."

Q: One of the main reasons for the water crisis in the region is the pressure from the population growth. What can be done to introduce better family planning? A: "This is a very sensitive issue." As you know, the fundamentalists in this part of the world have a great deal to say about everything, and some of them say that family planning is contrary to Islamic law. Of course, that is totally wrong. Laws are based on justice and fairness, and justice, cannot be achieved where there is a high population growth rate, especially where that rate is not at all in proportion to the rate of economic growth. Some countries in the region tries in the region have a population growth of 3 per cent a year and the population explosion is taking up all their resources for. development. That is why we feel; governments in the area have to: be made aware that this problem of population growth is an urgent one. In fact, they are aware. The problem is now to start applying policies" — World News Link.



JORDAN BOOK CENTER ROYAL JORDANIAN CITIBANK, N.A. HERTZ/SHAKHSHIR RENTA CAR SHAHEEN BUSINESS & INVESTMENT GROUP/KODAK

ens the ing all the the

are
nai
nai
no
ing

10,126

e. The notice notice notice d Sum . Test

TC:

icr bi

INT'L MARKETS CORPIEMERSON The Amman Marriott Botel has the Frade Show of the latest American products ranging from sateling distres, and enapotters, medical equipment and house appliances to clothes and food stuff. At the Tennis Courts, 10:00 a.m. 8:00 p.m. Separate entrance and exit. The U.S. Agency for International Development (US AII) will also be promoting its development programmes.

BIUENOIE

Nightly Jazz performances by the famed Bert Seager Jazz Quartet all the way from Boston at Al Rababa Nightclub and Al Yunbou Bar 10:00 p.m. Tickets JD 10++. Prizes on entry tickets comprise packages of free air tickets, free four-night stays at two different Marriott Hotels and free car rental from Hertz for the duration of the stay. Prizes:

Maui & San Francisco; New York & Chicago; Florida & New York; Boston & Washington; Chicago & San Diego; Florida & Washington

As well as other valuable prizes from the Amman Marriott Hotel. Sponsored by American Airlines and Shaheen Business Group.

On display in the Nightclub and bar are photos of famous Jazz players. Sponsored by Jordan Book Center. The Photo exhibitions in the hotel lobby will include 150 photos depicting the cultural and touristic aspects and landmarks of the U.S. Sponsored by CITIBANK, N.A.

THE RIGHT PICTURE

June 14 - 15

Matinee shows of children's movies at the Nightclub (2-4 p.m.) JD 3++. Sponsored by Khalaf Stores. Moviegoers can enjoy watching either an American classic or one of the latest Hollywood films around the pool. (8:30 p.m.) JD5++

Laste of America

Get a real taste of authentic American food - Cajun (New Orleans style) and other Southern American cuisine at Al Mansaf and Walima Restaurants.

Exclusively for children, morning breakfast (a yummy selection of cereals, pancakes and a whole bunch of goodies), accompanied by... yes, cartoons and favorite kid movies at the Nightclub. JD 3++. Sponsored by Khalaf Stores.

Organized by Royal Jordanian, Amman Marriott Hotel and the American Embassy. Security provided by Sound & Security Wackenhut. Prizes are given by American Airlines, Delta Air Lines, USAir and Royal Jordanian.

DAJANI INTERNATIONAL I

AL GHANEM CO./ACSS

ANAGRAM INTI INC. 1

F.A. KETTANEH& CO. LTD 1

JORDAN YELLOW PAGES AMERICAN EXPRESS STREAM CO. **US AID IDEAL SYSTEMS KHALAF STORES** DELTA AIR LINES/ALAMO RENT A CAR

Land prices drop for second year

Survey: Japanese business sentiment remains gloomy

ness sentiment remains gloomy, according to a survey, suggesting it may take some time before the world's second-largest economy gets on the road to recovery. The quarterly survey by the

Bank of Japan, known as the "Tankan," found that the business confidence index was unchanged at minus 49 in mid-May from the previous survey in

The index represents the percentage of 7,394 major manufacturers surveyed that say business conditions are good minus the percentage of those who say they are bad.

Kagehide Kaku, director of the research and statistics department at the central bank, said the survey showed some improvement over the February poll in certain areas like inventory

But he said the results might be somewhat worse if the survey were made now because of the continued appreciation of the yen. The yen was trading at about 110 to the dollar when the survey was taken and has since strengthened to the 106-yen level.

A stronger yen cuts into the yen-denominated value of Japanese companies' overseas

sales and profits.

The mid-May survey was the first in four years that did not show a decline in business sentiment. But it was the fourth survey in a row in which a predicted upturn in sentiment failed to materialise. The mid-May survey also forecast an improvement in the next survey in August.

The survey was released one

day after the Economic Planning Agency: (EPA), the govern-ment's economic monitoring body, released a monthly report saying the economy was showing some signs of recovery.

But Yuji Tanahashi, a high trade ministry official, criticised the report, describing the EPA's assessment that the economy appeared to have hit bottom as premature.

"That's one opinion but it's not the opinion of the entire government," he told a regular news

The clash of views showed an unusual amount of disagreement among different branches of govemment on where the economy is

While the EPA found encouraging signs in rising stock prices, durable goods consumption and housing starts; Mr. Tanahashi said the rapid rise of the yen over the past few months would continue to batter corpo-

rate earnings in the short term. The Tankan survey showed a similar conclusion, with major manufacturers forecasting that pretax profits would fall for the fourth year in a row during the current fiscal year, which ends next March 31.

Meanwhile, a government report said that Japanese land prices fell sharply in fiscal 1992, furthering the declines that began

the previous year.
However, the National Land Agency said land prices still remained too high, making home ownership almost impossible for many wage earners.

Land prices soared in the 1980s in a speculative frenzy, now cal-

Balladur- France honeymoon begins to fade

PARIS (R) — A 10-week-old honeymoon between France and Prime Minister Edouard Balladur's conservative government is beginning to fade as recession bites deeper.

The personal popularity of the per cent. 64-year-old prime minister remains high, but there are signs that public confidence in his capacity to turn the economy around is eroding.

A survey published by the newspaper Parisien Libere last week showed 49 per cent of voters trusted him to tackie the country's problems — down from 57 per cent in May and 63 per cent in April.

Another poll, in the weekly Paris Match, said 56 per cent were confident he could pull the country out of recession.

Mr. Balladur has consistently warned voters not to expect any

quick miracle. But the future looks bleak as the government is expected to get revised forecasts this week showing the economy would shrink by 0.8 per cent this year instead of an expected 0.4

Mr. Balladur and his cabinet spent Saturday in a castle near Paris reviewing the situation.

Press reports said they had decided on an effort to explain their policy better and involve parliament more closely in decision-making.

Mr. Balladur faces no threat from a left-wing opposition dwarfed and chastised by its election rout. But signs of confusion have emerged within the ruling centre-right coalition as the government, caught between the need to cut the budget deficit and fight rising unemployment, took steps seen as contradictory.

while at the same time trying to revive growth — prompting critics to say he could not both dip into taxpayers' pockets and ask consumers to spend more.

After cutting spending to plug the state budget deficit, he announced a record 40 billion franc (\$7,25 billion) state bond issue to beef up his recovery plan and throw more weight into the fight against 10.9 per cent unem-

One feels the government is backing two horses," said. Jean-Yves Haby, a member of the coalition's UDF junior partner. Mr. Balladur's appeals to em-

ployers to stop layoffs and create jobs have met resistance from employers who said they could not hire new staff if consumers were not buying their products.
In an embarrassing turnabout, the government this month had to withdraw a plan to compensate workers who agreed to take a pay cut in order to stave off redundancies after some firms attempted to force wage cuts on their employees.

Members of Mr. Balladur's own Gaullist RPR party have protested against plans to disband some military units and bases which will badly hurt the eco-

nomy of their constituencies. Parliamentarians worry about angry farmers' protests at home after the government accepted a trade deal between the European Community and the United States to cap oilseed cultivation.

The government's most popular achievement so far has been a drive to cut immigration and crime - although critics said it was using the issue to cover eco-

approved bills allowing random identity checks and forcing children born in France of foreign parents to apply for citizenship rather than getting it automatical-

Steps have been prepared to restrict the foreigners' rights to apply for asylum and bring their families to France.

Despite the grumbling, Mr. Balladur's personal popularity has hardly been affected. The Paris Match survey said 61 per cent of those polled believed he should run in the 1995 presidential elections.

Only 24 per cent believed he should back his party's candidate, Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, who deliberately chose not to serve as prime minister in order to concentrate on the race to succeed Socialist President François Mit-

Five firms to build Arab-style Theme Park

ABL DHABI (R) - Five international firms received official approval Sunday to start designmade island in the Gulf, commer-

fore beginning to ease late in the decade for the first time in 17

The annual report said land

prices declined most noticeably in big cities like Tokyo and Osaka.

In Tokyo, prices of residential

land fell 27 per cent in fiscal 1992,

which ended March 31, and in

Osaka they declined 20 per cent,

Prices for non-residential land in Tokyo dropped 23 per cent last

The average price of a new condominium with 70 square metres of floor space was 56

million yen (\$510,000) in fiscal

said.

year, it said.

cial sources said. The sources in the United Arab consulting and design firms from Europe and North America were setting up a company to draft the

Lulu Island off the United Arab Emirates (UAE) coast.

The UAE Central Secretariat ing : Disney-style Theme Park of Municipalities bulletin said last with an Arabic flair on a manyear the cost, excluding design fees, would range up to \$2 billion to develop the park.

"They have formed the Lulu Emirates told Reuters the five Island Company and they are starting studies for the master plan," said Jean Pierre Laurenti, Abu Dhabi representative of the design of the amusement park on French partners Societe Fran-

caise d'Etudes de Realisation et de Gestion.

Other partners include Edaw Inc. of California, Germany's Fur Wenzel, Scott Brownrigg and Turner of the United Kingdom and Forrec Overseas Ltd. of

Mr. Laurenti said the five companies would share costs and the award for the project but declined to discuss figures.

One commercial source close to the project said the master plan was expected to be finished by the end of 1993 and development to start in stages in 1994.

A jury of European and American design consultants last year judges scale models of the five companies which initially were bidding separately for the consultancy contract.

The commercial source said the UAE public works department,

asked the five firms to form a joint company and submit one design incorporating all of their He said preliminary designs

suggest the amusement park will have sport rides, museums, and exhibits which reflect the Arabic culture of the region. You will see it in the arches,

the camel rides maybe themes like Magic Carpet rides," he said.

government has pledged to stem

unemployment, now at more

Swiss earn \$9.1b from tourism '

BERN (AFP) - Switzerland increased its earnings from tourism by 5.6 per cent last year from the figure in 1991 to a record amount of 13.3 billion Swiss francs (\$9.1 billion), officials figures have showed. This was nearly twice the amount of 6.9 billion Swiss francs earned in 1980. But expenditure by the Swiss travelling aboard also rose by 5.5 per cent to 10.4 billion Swiss francs. Switzerland had a surplus on the trade in tourism in 1992 of nearly three billion Swiss francs which was six per cent more than in 1991.

Israeli cabinet backs free trade zone or be subject to any foreign cur- Rabin's 11-month-old Labour-led

cabinet endorsed Sunday a proposal for a free trade zone to

attract foreign investment to

The finance ministry said creation of the zone would promote exports and stimulate employment at no cost to the government. Finance Minister Abraham

Shohat told Israel radio: "It was approved nearly unanimously by the government and I hope and suppose that similarly this law will travel through parliament." Mr. Shohat said in January he

expected foreign investment to pour \$500 million to \$750 million into new industries in the zone. The proposal calls for an in-

dustrial park to be built either in the southern Negev Desert or northern Galilee region. Both are sparsely populated and suffer from high unemployment.

rency restrictions. They would be required to pay a 15 per cent capital gains tax on

sales of shares. Israeli newspapers said several

high technology companies had committed themselves to setting up industries in the zone. Almost all output would be exported. The zone would provide 20,000

Under the proposal, investors would not pay taxes for 20 years The zone would provide 20,000 new jobs. Prime Minister Yitzhak

Mr. Rafsanjani's vote was sub-

stantially down on the 94.5 per.

cent he captured in the 1989

election. His reduced popularity

led to speculation he might slow

down the reforms that have hit

But he said such a victory was

"During a difficult economic

heartening at a time of economic

troubles and signalled maturity

readjustment programme, about

two-thirds approved it. They

have put their seal of approval on

the programme," he said.
"The people of the world

should see it as a sign of maturity

of our people. Even in countries

without foreign troublemakers,

the execution of such program-

mes make people anxious."

many people's pockets.

among Iranian voters.

seal of approval.

than 10 per cent nationwide.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY JUNE 14, 1993 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The triple Moon square to reury, Neptune and Uranus make makes acutely restless and excitable as the unconscious mind interferes with conscious reasoning processes and we are concerned with trivialities in the AM,

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You now can bring into the open your goals where association with other persons is concerned and then let them be aware you will cooperate with them.

TAURUS:(April 20 to May 20) You have to have beauty about and to be neat and precise in the manner in which to handle whatever requires your own personal

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) The daytime is fine for making whatever appointments you wish for having some very worthwhile and happy times in the days ahead but

tonight be economical.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You would be wise to show family members that you have their interests at heart in some special way today, then tonight don't get over emotional. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Your day to take time out to consider what usual daily associates desire and you will be pleased by actions on your part, tonight avoid a secret

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) You like to have your possessions glisten and glow and have

special value and your efforts should now be in this direction, tonight keep cheerful with an upset

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You have extra charm and magnetism today which you can use to get others to go along with your important wishes, tonight don't argue with a family member.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) You can see the best manner in which to get your attachment and you're closer together during the daytime so do so, tonight avoid an insistant new-

June 7-

⊢Tae U.S. umi

3 **ea** 0,% o per

pens the mark

bad moved a

(5) Or 1997

.4. May empio

≇ dollar retre

added their to

i amency trad-

; er qesbite it

adde against Er

Ted to the [

tei that the per

े आविष्ठ _{स्था} ह

desday, the de

commences. Co

a George Sorro

state will have

the same from the same and the same from the same from the same from the same and t

dels reports

d stong against highest for the darphed to an appearance, of highest (red)

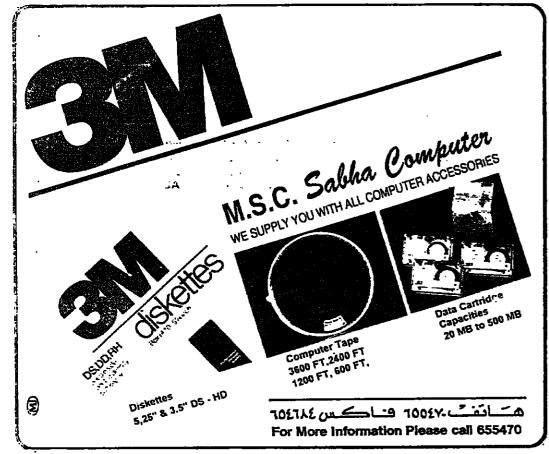
then credit har thus ender

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Make a point to go along harmoniously with a cooperative friend who has your interests at heart instead of being so independent to others.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) A day to show those who have any influence over your affairs in the outside world that you value and appreciate them. tonight sidestep an emotional

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Many new interests and persons can be good for you so listen to their views and accept beneficial ones, tonight put aside work problems for the moment.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You can get along quickly by showing attachment you want to be more cooperative in joint plans and in the evening sidestep a frivolous companion.



Rafsanjani says he will carry out ambitious reforms rate had in effect given him their

TEHRAN (R) — Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said Sunday he saw his reelection for a second four-year term as a impel him to carry out his ambi- said that two-thirds of the electo-

The Iranian president, who according to election results published Sunday received 63 per vote of confidence that would cent of the vote in Friday poll,

A FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

A fully furnished apartment — consisting of three bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen and two bathrooms — ideally located near the Umm Utheina shopping centre, with telephone, central heating,

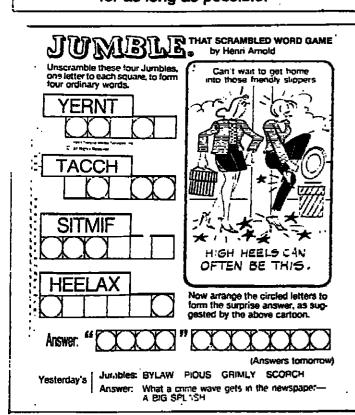
For more information, please contact:

Tel. 811092, between 9 & 11 a.m. or 3 & 5 p.m.

and lift, is available for rent.



"You know, at \$75 a session it's in her best interest to keep us unhappy for as long as possible!"



Peanuts



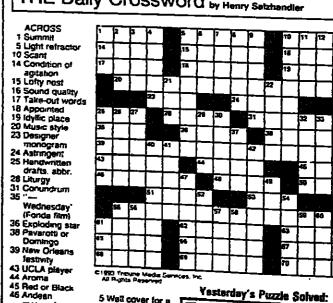
Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



THE Daily Crossword by Henry Setzhandler



Mathima) 48 Fencing sword 50 "— Pinatore" -- le Douc 51 God of war 53 Actress Joanna 55 Louisiana 6 Tuscany town 9 Interiera 10 More hot and 61 Bide one's to 62 Frequent 63 "--- Three 11 Polish city 12 Don Juan's

Lives"

65 Advantage

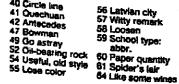
66 Omit a syllable mother 13 Deck hands 21 Syria's neighbor: abbr 22 Revokutionary 67 Shakespearean king 88 Endure 69 Certain used council 25 Venomous cars 70 TV award

DOWN

ligures

Shake 26 Traffic tie-up 27 Pancake topping 29 Matedor's for 1 Axtern 2 Lump of dirt 3 Epiphany 30 Circumvent 32 Grind teeth 33 Computer part 34 Zones 37 Soaking wet

SINARGE FAT



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

Mr. viry The per he ien

ate, who e as

n the

Ount (**59**.1

have

e the

200

iture Oard 10.4

Tarid s

ж

햦



	CORPANY'S NAME				
		Traded Volume JD	PREV. CLOSING PRICE	OPENTING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE
			PRI CE		
L	-rab bank Cordan national bank		173.000	172 000	121 000
٦	CONCAR MATIDRAL BANK	185, 374	7,020	7,000	7.010
	CAIRO AMMAN BANK	335,000	33.600		33.500
	BANK OF JORDAN	32.698	4.850		4.870
	HIDDLE EAST INVESTMENT BANK.	32,698 273,554	2.120	2.220	2.220
	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT SANK	18,633	4.600	4.650	4.550
	THE HOUSING BANK JORDAN KUWATT BANK	147,423	4.600 5.300	5.460	5.460
	1010 TOURS THROUGHT	52,494	3.220	3.210	3.200
	ARAB JORDAN INVESTMENT BANK	9,422	4.220	4.220	4.200
	JORDAN ISLANIC BANK	122,148	4.970	5.220	5.220
	UNION BANK FOR SAVING & INVESTMENT	210,103	4.450		4.550
	BUSINESS BANK	12,960	3.800	3.990	3.990
	JORDAN INVESTMENT & FIMANCE BASK		7.040	7.250	7.390
	BEIT ELMAL SAVINGLINVESTMENT FOR HOUSING AMEAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,300	7.040 5.230	5.200	7.390 5.200
	ARAB BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN		1.760	1.830	1.850
	PRILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK.	16,520	5.400	5.490	5.450
	JORDAN INSURANCE	134,437 48,240	2.830	2.830	2.830
	ARABIAN SEAS INSURANCE	48,240	4.500	4.400	4.400
	JORDAN FRANCE INSURANCE	42,750		2.960	3.000
	UNIVERSAL INSURANCE	134,110	3.960	4.000	3.950
Ī	HOLY LAND INSURANCE	6,500	2.700	2.600	2.600
	ARAB LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	310 7,749	3.100	3.100	3.100
	AL-BISR AL-ARABI INSURANCE	7,749	2.960		2.950
	JORDANIAN RIPOTRIC GOLDON	1,033	4.620	4.850	4.850
	JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POMER INDID DISTRICT ELECTRICITY	320,939	2.370	2.420	2.390
	ARAB INTERNATIONAL HOTELS	827	1.360	1.380	1.370
	JORDAN MATIONAL SHIPPING LINES	42,600 952	5.850	5.850	5.900
	JOPDAN TOURISM & SPA COMPLEY	, 952	2.310		2.380
	MATIONAL PORTFOLIO SECURITIES	6,147 123,784	0.620		0.600
	REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	123,784	4.580 1.730	4.500	4.500
	JOPDAN GULF REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	36,791 25,827	1.730	1.730	1.760
	PETRA ENTAPRISES & EQUIPMENTS LEASING	6,060	0.870	0.860	0.860
	JUKUAN INTERNATIONAL TOADING COUPED	9,000	1.190	1.190	1.210
	MACHINARY EQUIP. RENTING & MAINTENANCE	352 14,885	1.850 1-260	1.760	1.760
	JORDAN PRESS POUNDATION / AIDAIT	18,954	13.890	1.260	1.250
ŀ	UNITED WIDDLE EAST & CONNEDORS HOTELS	42,158	2.250	14.580 2.250	14.5 8 0 2.220
	UNITED WIDDLE EAST & COPPODORE HOTELS JORDAN TOBACCO & CIGARETTES	935	25.450	26.720	26.720
	THE JORDAN CEMENT PACTORIES	263,311	2.950	2.970	3.000
	JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES	480	4.600	4.800	4.800
	THE ARAB POTASH	1,544	38.590	38.590	38.590
	Jorgan Petroleum Refinary	80,682	11.720	11.750	11.680
	Jordan Tamming	535	8.050	B.100	8.100
	WOOLEN INDUSTRIES	4,450	2.980	3.000	2.950
	THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL THE JORDAN WORSTED MILLS	75,492 159,235	8.790	8.850	8.820
	ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	159,235	11.810	12-300	12.400
	JORDAN CERAMIC INDUSTRIES	575.488	9.570	9.370	9.400
	THE JORDAN PIPES MANUFACTURING	14,543	7.910	7.900	7,900
	JORDAN PAPER & CARDBOARD FACTORIES	17,105	3.600	3-800	3.800
	THE PUBLIC HINING	19,171	4.500	4.600	4.600
	ARAS CHEMICAL DETERGENTS INDUSTRIES	18,600	3.180	3.180	3.170
	SPINNING & WEAVING	21,258 33,285	22.000	22.500	22.100
	RAFIA INDUSTRIES	33.285	3.120	3.150	3.140
	JORDAN GLASS INDUSTRIES	4,040	3.130	3.000	3.290
	DAR AL DAWA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT	3.084	0.670	0.690	D. 680
	ARAB INVESTMENT & INEPHATIONAL TRADE	86,308	23.000	23.000	22.900
		66,503	3.430	3.460	3.420
	GENERAL INVESTMENT	1,294,576	11.800	12.150	12.100
	ARAB PAPER CONVERTING & TRADING	4,200	4.210	4.200	4.200
	JORDAN MEDICAL CORPORATION	8,259	2.270	2.250	2.220
	MATIONAL STEEL INDUSTRY	450	0.460	0.450	0.450
1	KATIONAL INDUSTRIES	192,760	5.680	5.710	5.900
	INTERMEDIATE PETHO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	1,95B	0.870	0.870	0.870
	JORDAN CHRATCAL INDUSTRIES	358,976	4.580	4.590	4.700
	JORDAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES JORDAN ROCKWOOL INDUSTRIES	9,450	6.150	6.300	6-300
i	UNIVERSAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	5,700	2.800	2-850	2.850
	UNIVERSAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES JORDAN INDUSTRIES & MATCH/JIMCO	161,293	9.400	9-650	9.690
_	SORDAN PRECAST CONCRETE INDUSTRY DRDAN WOOD INDUSTRIES / JWICO	5,770 84,203	1.240	1.220	1.200
S	DROAN MOON INDUSTRIES / TOTAL	84,203	0.630	0.620	0.600
Š	NATIONAL CABLE & WIFE M-MUFACTURING	5,625	4.400	4.500	4.500
	JORDAN SULPHO-CHEMICAYS	107,169 118,236	11.100	11.200	11.350
	ARAB CENTER FOR PRADE & CURVICATE	118,236		4.920	4.890
	ARAB CENTER FOR PHRAM. & CHEMICALS JOPPAS KUNAIT CO. POR AGRI. & POOD PROD.	241,398 26,220	4.400	4.500	4.430
į	RAWTHER INVESTMENT	26,220	1.880	1.970	1.860
i	UNIVERSAL MODERN INDUSTRIES	3,872 1,225,890	3.270	3.250	3.210
	Birentired	1,643,690	5.800	5.950	6.050

Financial

TOTAL





Foreign Exchange Market Summary (June 7-June 11, 1993)

AMMAN - The U.S. unit ended last week 1.44 per cent lower against the yen, 0.86 per cent lower against sterling, but little changed against the mark, compared to the previous week. The dollar had moved higher against most European currencies on Friday, 4/6/1993, following the release of better than expected U.S. May employment data. On Monday, 7/6/1993, however, the dollar retreated, especially against sterling, as dealers liquidated their long dollar positions, built-up Friday.

The U.S. currency traded lower Tuesday, hitting a new low

versus the yen, despite intervention from the Fed, but it was relatively stable against European currencies. The dollar's slide was attributed to the U.S.-Japan trade conflict and to the market belief that the best solution to the problem of Japan's

hinge trade surplus was a stronger yen.

On Wednesday, the dollar was generally stronger against European currencies. Comments by one of the best known speculators. George Soros, in the London Times newspaper, supported the dollar against the mark. The newspaper article indicated that he is beginning to the real of the state of indicated that he is bearish on the mark, on expectations that the Bundesbank will have to lower rates substantially to avoid a

severe recession in Germany.

The dollar fell back Thursday on profit-taking, giving back some of the gains from the previous day. The pullback also appeared to reflect concern about the upcoming U.S. May PPI and retail sales reports Friday. On the other hand, the yen continued strong against the dollar and other currencies. It firmed to new highs of 106.05 yen per dollar and 65.12 yen per mark its highest for the week.

mark, its highest for the week.

The dollar spiked to an early high of 1.6330 marks Friday, on dealers expectations, of high inflation data that would force the Fed to tighten credit. It fell back however, as U.S. May producer prices and retail sales reports showed mixed results.

The dollar thus ended at 1.6278 marks and 106.20 yen, whereas sterling ended at \$1.5220.

	4/6/1993		11/6/1993	
Currency	I-Month(%)	J-Year (%)	1-Meath (%)	i-Year (%)
U.S. Dellar	3.00	3.81	. 2.93	3.68
Sterling Pound	5.78	5.81	5.83	5.87
Deutsche Mark	7.62	6.63	7.78	6.68
Swiss Franc	5.02	4.68	5.03	4.65
French Franc	7.77	6.81	7.45	6.56
Japanese Yen	3.21	3.34	3.18	3.31

Date: 13/6/1993

	, (5,0,1,7,5		
Саттелсу	Bid	Offer	
U.S. Dollar	0.6870	0.6890	
Sterling Pound	1.0456	1.0508	
Destache Mark	0.4218	0.4239	
Swiss Franc	0.4723	0.4747	
French Franc	0.1254	0.1260	
Japanese Yen*	0.6466	0.6498	
Dutch Guilder	0.3759	0.3778	
Swedish Krona	0.0953	0.0958	
Italian Lire [†]	0.0463	0.0465	
Belgian Franc	0.02051	0.02061	

Amman Financial Market registers record growth

By John Halaby The Associated Press

AMMAN — Prospects of an Arab-Israeli peace settlement have prompted an unprecedented growth in Amman's stock market, registering an increase of more than 25 per cent in the value of shares changing hands this year, a senior bourse official said

Jalil Tarif, an operations manager of the stock exchange, also

from Kuwait in the wake of the Gulf crisis as well as increased local confidence in the economy after controls were relaxed on foreign exchange were other catalysts of the boom.

"Prospects of a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict are encouraging an increasing number of investors to turn to the stock market," Mr. Tarif told the

He said: "Speculators and investors believe that a peace almost doubled, rising to 13.303

sooner or later and this could open up massive opportunities for economic development."

Figures released by the Amman Financial Market showed that shares and bonds worth JD468 million (\$702 million) changed hands between Jan. 1 and June 12 of this year, compared with JD371 million (\$506.5 million) registered during the same period last year.

The number of contracts

million transactions covering 158 million shares and bonds during the same period, compared with 6.904 million covering 133 million shares and bonds during the cor-

responding period in 1992. The stock market index stood at 167.9 points on June 12, 1993, registering an increase of 29 points from the beginning of the

The industrial sector accounted for the bulk of the dealings. registering more than 65 per cent of the volume, followed by commercial banks with 24 per cent. services with nine per cent and insurance with one per cent. Economists said surplus liquid-

ity and low bank interests were another factor Investor confidence was boosted by a series of measures announced by the Central Bank of Jordan since mid-1992. These include easing of curbs on trans-

a ceiling on resident foreign currency accounts. Conservative estimates put ex-

fer of foreign exchange and lifting

the past two years at over \$3 billion, mostly by Jordanians who lived in Kuwait for decades before being expelled following the liberation of emirate in February 1991 after a seven-month Iraqi occupation.

A major part of the expatriates' savings has gone into the construction sector, registering an overall economic growth in 1992, but economists say this was only a onetime shot into the

Kuwaitis blast OPEC over output breakdown

Don't waste OPEC's time, paper tells Kuwait

TEHRAN (AFP) — A semiofficial Iranian newspaper Sunday accused Kuwait of wasting OPEC's time when the group needs to focus on a strategy against proposed Western energy

Kuwait pushed for a one-third increase in its oil production quota last week but was rebuffed by ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) at a conference in

"When demands such as that of Kuwait are set forth, discussions will focus on less important issues, and this is what the Western countries need," the Tehran

Times said. "Now that the oil market is unstable, the OPEC countries should harmoniously counter the plots hatched... the most important of which is stipulation of tax on energy," the English-language daily said.

The United States and European Community propose to impose energy taxes to cut reliance on imports and also for environmental reasons.

The taxes, which would levy around \$3.5 on each imported barrel of oil in the United States, have drawn sharp criticism from oil producers because they would reverse a projected rise in demand and cut their earnings.

Kuwaiti politicians and commentators slammed OPEC at the weekend for refusing to grant the emirate a 30 per cent increase in its oil output and some questioned continued membership of the group.

They hailed Oil Minister Ali Ahmad Al Baghly for rejecting the agreement OPEC reached in Geneva Thursday to grant Kuwait a 10 per cent rise while keeping overall output steady.
"This is a useless, toothless

cartel," said Abdulla Al Shayeji,

political adviser to the National

'These countries made tonnes of money off our backs while we were out of the oil market for a year and half (because of the 1990-91 Iraqi occupation), and now they refuse to give us a break," he added.

"We support Kuwait's attitude in wanting to produce more." said Nasser Al Sanea, a member of the assembly's economic and financial committee. "We cannot keep on restricting production. We have a budget deficit that needs to be financed."

Kuwait refused to sign a production accord signed by the other 11 OPEC members, arguing that the 1.76 million barrels per day (b/d) it was offered did not come close to fulfilling its demands it be allowed to boost output to more than two million

The emirate's current quota is Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) in

Kuwait failed to hold OPEC to a pledge it made in February that it be awarded an allocation equal to countries with a similar quota history and production capacity.

The reference was widely understood to be to the United Arab Emirates, whose quota is 2.16 million b/d.

Oll prices tumbled after Kuwait rejected the plan for OPEC output from July until the end of September.

Kuwait argues it is a special case because its oil sector is still recovering from damage inflicted during the Iraqi occupation and the Gulf war that ended it.

Sheikh Shayeji, a Kuwait University politics professor, told Reuters he saw no benefit in continued membership of OPEC if the group was going to continue to ignore Kuwaiti demands. But Sheikh Baghli told the

Geneva OPEC was" indispensible. Without it there would be

chaos.' But he added: "OPEC needs reform, effectiveness, discipline. I am sorry to say this is a typical Third World organisation, so we have to work hard to achieve those goals. OPEC needs politic-

al will and credibility." Ismail Al Shatti, head of the finance and economic committee, was quoted by Al Watan newspaper as saying: "We think OPEC is no longer able to understand the conditions of member countries who were harmed by

the latest war.' "The big producing countries played a negative role in this direction," he said in an apparent

reference to Iran and Saudi Arabia. which opposed Kuwait's demands at the talks.

Abdullal Al Nibari, a member of the National Assembly, said he had hoped for 2.16 million b/d but added: "Differences between alliues take place, and this should not be turned into a dramatic

National Bank of Kuwait economist Ziad Al Takki said if other OPEC members cheated on their quotas while Kuwait raised its output there could be a price

Sheikh Baghli has said Kuwait would increase oil output gradually and would take care not to

Jordan Times Tel: 667171

DANZAS

INTERNATIONAL DOOR TO DOOR REMOVALS

GERMAN DRIVERS - AIR - RIDDEN REMOVAL TRUCKS

YOUR REGULAR LINK TO AND FROM EUROPE

SPECIALISTS FOR DIPLOMATIC REMOVALS

IN THE NEAR EAST

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

EASTERN SERVICES

OFFICIAL DANZAS AGENT IN JORDAN

TEL: 621 775 TLX: 23023 FAX: 656 270

Hisham International Tours

"THE RELAIABLE NAME IN JORDAN"

Our first class services & moderate prices

make sense for leisure & business travellers

Tel.: 698180/698181, Fax 689307

Book now & Join

our classy summer trips

★ Turkish Riviera \$800 H/B

.☆ All in 5 star INT'L HTLS

The first & best

Chinese Restaurant

in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near

Ahlıyyah Girls School

Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30

p.m.

7:00 - Midnight

Tel. 638968

Antalya \$ 800 H/B

Specialists in

Tailor-made

Outgoing Tours

& Hotel reservations at

International &

Luxury Hotels in

Turkey, Cyprus

& Egypt

FORTE

GRAND

1/1/1/1/

China Town

At The Forte Grand Amman

An exquisite new menutal special prices

For your reservation please call 674111 Ext 6338 or 674295

China

Kashmer

. AMMAN - JORDAN

PEACE BUILDING - JABAL LWEIBDEH

THE PROFESSIONALS ALWAYS CHOOSE THE RELIABLE

PACKING, AIR FREIGHT FORWARDING, DOOR-to DOOR SERVICES AND DELIVERIES, CUSTOMS CLEARANCE, TICKETS AND, RESERVATIONS.





BECAUSE YOU HAVE TO KNOW .. WE SURVEY THE MARKETS.

* Consumer research

Media research & Advertising Export & Market development

Jordanian Marketing Research Bureau Tel. 691906 Fax: 602419

AUTHENTIC

colorful atmosphere

A Restaurant With

FOR YOUR

Advertisement

in

Jordan

Times

Call tel:

667171 ext. 223



POST: 92 64 87

Amman-Jordan

Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service

* JUMBO photo size 30% larger

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042

STUDIO HAIG

Develop your colour film at our shop and get:-

* Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

Swefieh tel: 823891

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only

Tel: 818214 Come and taste our specialities Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

Italian Restaurant





open for lunch & dinner Abdoun / Near Orthodoxy Club Circle - Jordan Supermarket Building , 2nd Floor Tel: 824677

Seventh Circle

Opposite Ramada Hotel

Tel. 825423

MARKET PLACE

JORDAN

4 RENT & SALE

Many villas and apartments are available for rent and sale, furnished or unfurnished.

· Also many plots of land are available for sale. For further details,

please call: Abdoun Real Estate

Tel.: 810605/810609 Fax: 810520

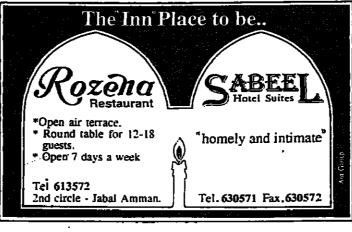
CHINA

HOUSE

Restaurant









We try harder.

2 699-420

MANDARIN RESTAURANT **Special Chinese Foods Skilled Chinese Chefs** Open 12:30-3-30 & 8:00-11:30 daily

Take away is available





Restaurant FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT Special Executive Luncheons Take away service available Open Daily 12.30-3.30 pm 7.30-f1.30 pm After the Philadelphia Hotel Towards 3rd circle



The First Class Hotel in Amman that has a Kitchenette in every room...! "Satellite T.Y. Reception"

Tel.659519 659520

DAROTEL =اراو**نی**ل

Amman - Tel. 668193 P.O.Box 9403 - Fax 602434 Telex 23888 DAROTL JO Ideal Residence For **Expatriates and** Businessmen

Gorazde under fierce Serb attack

forces reportedly closed in on the last Muslim-held stronghold in eastern Bosnia Sunday, battling hand-to-hand with the be-leaguered defenders of a U.N.-designated "safe area" for Mus-

Shelling of the runway at Sarajevo airport forced suspen-sion of the city's lifeline airlift Sunday morning. The airport runway reopened less than two hours after being closed, but U.N. flights were cancelled for the day, U.N. officials said.

Bosnian Radio reported handto-hand fighting on front lines around Gorazde in eastern Bosnia, and said up to 75 people had died there in the past 24 hours. "Gorazde is boiling," said an unidentified ham radio operator on Bosnian Radio. "Why does it

have to be this way?" Heavy shelling pounded the Bosnian capital overnight after a mortar slammed into a funeral at a Muslim cemetery Saturday, killing eight people. At least two people died and 45 were injured. said officials at Kosevo Hospital.

At least three shells landed just

200 metres Saturday night from the main U.N. compound in Sarajevo, Egyptian U.N. tion of the city had to take shelter for four hours because of a bombardment, said Commander Bar-Frewer, spokesman for the U.N. peacekeepers in the city.

U.N. might withdraw The shelling came just hours after after the U.N. commander

parliament

BAKU, Azerbaijan (AP)

Azerbaijan's parliament speaker has resigned, deepening the na-

tion's government crisis and

clearing the way for a return to

power of former Soviet commun-

Isa Gambarov stepped aside

under pressure from a rebel com-

mander, Surat Huseynov, who

seized several towns in eastern

opposition to the government's

conduct of the war over Nagorno-

The renegade former army

commander, whose rebellion claimed 70 lives in fighting last

week, already had forced out the

prime minister and also demands

removal of President Abulfaz

affect the course of the 5-year-old

war, the worst in the former

Soviet Union and the second

bloodiest in Europe. Thousands

have been killed and hundreds of

Huseynov's forces edged closer to

Baku. A presidential spokesman

said the rebel leader controlled the Yevlakh, Barda and Akdash regions, 200-300 kilsometres east

The spokesman said there was

no resistance in the cities, indicat-

ing support for the rebel com-

Mr. Elicibey also faced new fighting over Nagorno-Karabakh.

Armenian forces attacked Azer-

baijan's strategic Agdam region Saturday with tanks and war-planes. Azerbaijan claimed Sun-

day to have retaken the area.

barov, was expected to submit his

baijani television Saturday night,

Mr. Gambarov said he was res-

igning "to reserve the country's

Mr. Gambarov was Azerbai-

jan's second most powerful lead-

er. His position was expected to

he filled by Mr. Aliev or Etibar

Mamedov, head of the main

opposition National Independ-

stability and prevent civil war.

resignation Sunday.

The parliament speaker, Gam-

In a statement read by Azer-

By Saturday night, Surat

The leadership change could

Elcibey and the cabinet.

thousands left homeless.

of the capital.

st leader Geidar Aliev.

Azeri

speaker

quits

Karabakh.

ening spiral of murder and mayhem across the country might force U.N. troops to withdraw.

"If they want to fight to the death, we have nothing to do here," Lieutenant-General Philippe Morillon of France said Saturday in Sarajevo. "If there is no will for peace, we will have to

On Europe-1 Radio he added: "I've never felt that we were so close to catastrophe.

It was not clear whether Gen, Morillon's statements had the backing of higher-ranking U.N.

Gen. Morillon retained hope that "we have not reached the point of no return. If we have reached that stage, then this country will descend into a state of total anarchy."

A radio réport Saturday claimed that about 420 people had been killed in the past two weeks of Serb bombardment around Gorazde. On Sunday, battles were said to have intensi-

Gorazde is the last Muslimheld stronghold in eastern Bosnia. Two others, Srebrenica and Zepa, remain in Muslim hands but only after U.N. monitors entered the two enclaves under an agreement that kept besieging Serb forces outside the settle-

All three cities are among six "safe areas" designated by the United Nations earlier this month for Bosnia's Muslims. The other three are Sarajevo, Tuzla in

Bosnian Serb military reported fierce clashes" Sunday morning between Serb and Muslim units

near Foca, which is some 40 kilometres southwest of Gorazde. Bosnia's Muslims and Croats have turned against each other in an increasingly vicious land grab as international peace plans fal-

Serbs have seized 70 per cent of Bosnia in fighting that broke out last April after Muslims and Croats voted for independence from Yugoslavia. An estimated 138,000 people are dead or missing and a million have lost their

Croats, Muslims fighting

Croats and Muslim forces engaged in artillery duels Sunday in and around the southern town of

Speaking from Mostar, a spokesman for Bosnian Croat forces, Veso Vegar, said artillery duels were continuing Sunday morning, following a large-scale attack by Muslim troops on the outskirts of town against a strategic road intersection, linking the town to Caplijina and

The dawn attack was repelled without the loss of a single Croat-soldier, the spokesman said. He also accused Muslim forces

of shelling villages on the out-skirts of Mostar overnight.

Last chance meeting Comdr. Frewer said a meeting peace in Bosnia is to be held Tuesday, instead of Monday as Bosnian Serb General Ratko

Mladic, Bosnian Croat forces chief Milivoj Petkovic and the head of the mainly Muslim Bosnian army Rasim Delic are to meet at Sarajevo airport Tuesday at 11:00 a.m. (0900 GMT), Cmdr. Frewer said.

The U.N. commander for the former Yugoslavia Lars-Eric Wahlgren is to preside the meeting. He is to arrive in Sarajevo Monday, Cmdr. Frewer said.

In Zagreb, peace mediator Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg emerged tight-lipped from crisis talks in Zagreb aimed at stopping the escalating Croat-

"We are having continuous consultations," Mr. Stoltenberg told reporters. "As you may know we have been travelling for more than a week now and the reason of course: the seriousness of the situation in Bosnia."

The co-chairmen of the Geneva peace conferen : on former Yugoslavia paid a ghtning visit to the Croatian capital Saturday after Bosnian Croat leader Mate Bohan balked at meeting Bos-nia's Muslim President Alija Izetbegovic in Geneva.

Both mediators, their U.N.backed peace plan for Bosnia crumbling in the face of hostilities between the once-allied Muslims and Croats, avoided comment on the substance of their two-hour talks with Mr. Bohan and Croatian President Franjo Tudjman,

ANC attacks De Klerk's plan to limit future non-racial cabinet

JOHANNESBURG (AFP) — The African National Congress (ANC) Sunday dismissed Presi-dent Frederik de Klerk's reported desire to impose limits on a new non-racial government as the re-

marks of a "desperate man."
"His remarks reveal a desperate man whose party is breaking apart and whose power is slipping between his fingers," ANC spokesman Carl Nichaus said.

He was responding to a Sunday Times interview in which Mr. De Klerk said he wanted a five-year plan of action to set a framework for government action after the first non-racial election, pro-visionally set for April 27 next

De Klerk told the newspaper that the new state president would enjoy considerably less power than at present, and that strict limitations on a new head of state would be entrenched in a multi-party agreement, which would serve as a "Magna Carta" of the new government. Leaders of major parties would

serve on an executive committee or inner cabinet of the new govemment of national unity, Mr. De Klerk said.

"An executive committee will manage the cabinet and will, on the basis of consensus, agree on the joint policies of the government of national unity which will then have to be accepted by the cabinet," he said.

"They must agree on a programme of action for five years which will become a sort of Magna Carta of the government of

Pope defends

missionaries

SEVILLE, Spain (R) - Pope John Paul Sunday defended the

work of Spanish missionaries who

left for the new world from near

here 500 years ago, saying they

were driven only by religious

At a huge open-air mass

attended by hundreds of

thousands of people, including

early new

world

and peace.



Spear-wielding Inkatha Freedom Party (IPF) supporters march to the cemetery Saturday to attend the funeral of a murdered IPF supporter. They came under fire as they passed through rival African National Congress territory. One protester was killed wants as free a hand as possible to

national unity, and against which all other decisions will be tested."

uplift the black majority.

Mr. Niehaus said the ANC The ANC, the largest political would give a fuller re, onse to organisation in South Africa, the report Monday.

Malawi aid linked to democracy referendum

referendum on multi-party democracy due Monday could set the stage for the release by western nations of millions of dollars in frozen foreign aid.

But Malawi's President-for-life Hastings Kamuzu Banda, who has ruled the country since independence from Britain in 1964, is reluctant democrat, and only called the referendum in the face of intense international pressure. Major Western donors sus-

King Juan Carlos and Queen meeting in Paris under World Bank auspices, at the same time world was crying out for justice as they sought to bring similar pressure to bear on Kenya. Tens of thousands of fans flick-Malawi is now in the grip of a ered in the hands of women in the severe economic crisis and intervast congregation as they

threats and arrests.

national aid - particularly from shielded their eyes from the the European Community - is penetrating Andalusian sun. The crowd, estimated by orgavital to keeping the economy afloat, observers believe. nisers to be up to half a million Earlier this month the E.C. people, was the largest to greet the 73-year-old Polish Pope since renewed its warnings to Mr. Ban-

he began his five-day trip to Spain Yellow and white balloons rose into the cloudless sky and youths shouted "what a thrill, the pope is in Seville," as the high-sided glass

Popemobile arrived at the site. More than 1,600 white-robed bishops and priests celebrated the mass together with the Pope on and around a huge yellow altar platform as a 200-member choir and chamber orchestra per-

formed. The mass was the centrepiece of the first part of the Pope's trip. It closed a church congress on how the gospel should be spread 500 years after it was first introduced to the new world following

Columbus' voyage in 1492. The role the church played in the new world has always been controversial, with critics contending it was also guilty of abuses as the sword and the cross marched together in the Amer-

But, as he had done in a trip to North America last year, the Pope defended the work of the Roman Catholic Church in Latin America's colonial period.

The Pope said the first Spanish

missionaries were "not inspired by personal motives but by an urgent calling to bring the Gospel to those brothers who did not yet know Christ,"

BLANTYRE (AFP) - Malawi's cooperation," the E.C. said in a The human rights group

Amnesty International said the government had failed to honour promises of freedom of speech during the referendum campaign, adding the Mr. Banda's Malawi Congress Party had kept itself in power "by violating human rights, torture and political assas-

However, the government dismissed the E.C. warning as "premature, irresponsible and counterpended aid in May last year at a productive," accusing aid donors of withholding funds "in favour of a small dissenting group." The sanctions only hit the urban poor and rural communities," it said.

However, in a concession Saturday, leading opposition leader Chakufwa Chihana was released from the high security

clashes between police and wor-

"The community and its members remind (the government) that the respect of human rights and the rules of good governance remain the necessary conditions for the resumption of normal

S. Korean opposition party urges non-violent protests

Shocked by the death of a riot policeman in street protests, the main opposition party urged students Sunday to refrain from further violence.

Democratic Party spokesman Park Jic-Won urged students to express their demands for contacts with North Korean suddents peacefully, in keeping with the new democracy.

The appeal from the main opposition group, which often sympathizes with dissident and student movements, followed the fatal beating of a riot policeman

by students Saturday. Police and students fought fierce hand-to-hand battles Saturday after protesters were prevented from marching to the

North Korean border. Dozens of students and police were injured and more than 300 students were Students were trying to march

to the border village of Panmunjom to meet with North Korean students to push for unification of the divided Korean Peninsula. The government in Seoul bans unofficial contact with North

Korea and issued warnings against the meeting in Panmun-jom a small, volatile area jointly guarded by U.S.. South and North Korean soldiers, Police said policeman Kim Choon-Do, 27, was hit by a rock

and then beaten by about 30

students during a battle at a

major intersection north of

Government scientist ends 33-day hunger strike

NEW YORK (AP) — A government scientist who was protesting ment scientist who was protesting the closing of his office by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) ended his 33-day hunger strike after doctors said his health was in jeopardy, according to a published report. Dr. Walter W. Stewart, a scientific fraud investigator, lost 30 pounds (14 kilogrammes) and his blood pressure fell 40 points by the end of his protest Friday night, the New York Times reported in its Sunday editions. Dr. Stewart, 48, was demanding that NTH reopen his Stewart, a scientific fraud investiday editions. Dr. Stewart, 48, was demanding that NIH reopen his office and promise to investigate the fraud cases that he kept locked-up in his files, the Times said. Dr. Stewart and a colleague, Dr. Ned Feder, were reassigned last month after a historian complained they were accusing him of plagiarism. Dr. Feder went one leave and Dr. Stewart said he was going on a hunger strike in protest. Officials with the Department of Leader and the Department of Lead ment of Health and Human Services, which oversees NIH, said the two had gone beyond their mission in using NIH equipment and time to accuse historian Stephen B. Oates of plagiarism in a biography of Abraham Lincoln. Dr. Stewart said they had permission to test Mr. Oates' work for plagiarism using the computer is the pole plagiarism using the computer system he and Dr. Feder had developed. While receiving no promises from the institutes, Dr. Stewart told the Times that several members of Congress promised of the little of the to support him. In addition, bout 24 scientists and other workers the institutes said they will take up Mr. Stewart's cause, with each person fasting for a day, the Times said.

China pioneers free-electron laser

HONG KONG (R) - Scientists 'n Peking have developed what a China-funded news agency has called Asia's first infrared freeelectron laser, dubbing it a "ray of hope" for medical and other research. The breakthrough was the fruit of a five-year programme carried out by the China Institute of Industrial Physics and the China Academy of Sciences, the China News Service (GNS) reported late Saturday. Scientists at the new Peking free-election laboratory recently completed construction of "Dawn Number One", a linear-induction accelerator free-electron laser amplifier. The device was put into use May 26, when it became the first in Asia to produce infrared laser radiation, succeeding, where 10 rival Asian machines

British explorer stops over on Miyako

TOKYO (AP) - A British explorer trying to sail a bamboo raft across the Pacific has stopped over on Japan's Miyako Island to repair communications gear, the Maritime Safety Agency said Sunday. Tomohide Fukuhara of the MSA, Japan's coast guard, said the raft Xiu Fu, carrying Tim Severin and four other crew members, reached Hirara Port on the island Saturday afternoon. and all five were in good condition. Mr. Severin, 52, who is trying to prove Chinese mariners could have reached North America more than 1,700 years before Columbus, left Hong Kong May 13 for the United States. He told MSA authorities they crew would stay four days on Miyako, 1,900 Seoul. He was rescued, but died. kilometres southwest of Tokyo.

Over 1,000 rembers of Cambodia Royalists flee 'autonomous zone' "Our FUNCINPEC workers PHNOM PENH, Cambodia FUNCINPEC Party headed by (AP) - The leader of the Prince Ranariddh.

Cambodian election's winning party said Sunday he had ordered his soldiers to prepare to retake an "autonomous zone" established by the losers of last month's balloting.

Violence was reported to have erupted in the zone, which includes seven provinces of eastern Cambodia.

"We are ready to set up our own forces to fight and liberate that part of Cambodia," Prince Norodom Ranariddh told journalists. "We are not going to dia. Cambodia is small enough."

The secessionist movement is led by Prince Ranariddh's halfbrother. Prince Norodom Chakrapong. He is a senior official of the Vietnamese-installed government that lost the U.N.-organised election by a slim margin to the the seven provinces.

Prince Chakrapong claimed the polling was fraught with irregularities and refused to honour the results, which have been recognised by the United Nations.

The government party also has contested the election results but Premier Hun Sen has rejected the autonomy zone and appealed for peace, his spokesman said. Prince Chakrapong declared Saturday that he had established

an autonomous zone across 40 per cent of Cambodia and ordered all FUNCINPEC members and U.N. peacekeepers to withdraw.

FUNCINPEC Party members said Sunday that renegade government soldiers have shot their colleagues, burned down their offices and forced more than 1,000 to flee to Phnom Penh from

and supporters had to run away for their lives or they would be shot," said Ken Savut, who fled Prey Veng Province. "The shooting is real.

He was among two dozen FUNCINPEC members who described in interviews in the capital Sunday how soldiers marched through the streets in several of the provinces, shooting several FUNCINPEC members and beating others.

It is unclear how many soldiers Prince Chakrapong has taken with him in the so-called "King her Autonomous Zone" along the border with Vietnam and

"We have the right of selfdefence. We have organised now," Prince Ranariddh said. "I would like to let you know we do

have arms, weapons caches in

Congolese military leaders ask president, opposition to negotiate BRAZZAVILLE (AFP) -- Con-

golese military leaders asked President Pascal Lissouba and the opposition coalition Sunday to set up negotiations as tension mounted in the capital following disputed legislative elections.

Radio-Congo, quoting a military communique, said Sunday that the army has asked Mr. Lissouba and the opposition to each designate three delegates who would organise the negotiations in order to avoid plunging the country further into political

Mr. Lissouba "has committed himself to personally lead these negotiations," the radio said. The military's call for peace came as opposition support is.

some reportedly arme-Kalashnikov assault rifles. barricades in the Congoles al Saturday after hearing tha 1r. Lissouba was preparing to name a prime minister. The demonstrations came a

day after the interior ministry announced the result of a legislative run-off held last Sunday and which gave Mr. Lissouba supporters an overall majority in parlia-

(PCT) and its opposition ally, the Union for Democratic Renewal (UDR), which boycotted the second round of the legislative poll, have called for its results to be cancelled, along with those in 12 districts won in the May 2 first round by pro-Lissouba candi-

They charged that the voting inthese districts had been marked by "flagrant malpractices." Mr. Lissouba has refused to annul the election results, saying

only the supreme court can validate or invalidate the vote. Military leaders who in the past have mediated between Mr. Lissouba and hie opposition, recently advised the president to cancel

the second round of the legislative poll.

Officials close to Mr. Lissouba meanwhile were reported to have criticised the high command as being biased in favour of the opposition.

On Friday the opposition issued a statement calling on the people to "rise up against the ferocious dictatorship" of Mr. Lissouba, who defeated the PCTbacked former Marxist ruler General Denis Sassou Nguesso in The (Congolese Labour Party presidential elections last year.

seven districts of the city Saturday evening as young supporters of the opposition coalition chopped down trees and piled up tyres and old cars to block main thoroughfares.

The main road to northern Congo was cut and some suburban areas were cut off from the city centre.

By the evening most of the capital was paralysed but police did not intervene. Pesidents remained indoors for

the most part Saturday night as gunshots could be heard through-Interior Minister Colonel Francois Ayayen said he had "seen

on the barricades." "They were very nervous and gave me the impression that they were high on drugs," he added. He said the police had orders

youths armed with Kalashnikovs

"intervene if necessary." The legislative election results issued by the interior ministry gave presidential supporters 69 seats in the 125-seat national assembly. The PCT-UDR coalition won 49, the remainder going

to two smaller parties.

Washington area law firm can assist you in all U.S. Visa and Immigration matters.

The firm can also guide and assist your children in college admission and visa matters and look after them during their

Contact:

Arun K. Chhabra Attorneys 1313 Dolley Madison Blvd. No. 202 .Mclean, VA 22101 USA TeL: 703-506-0906 Fax: 703-847-0122

93 SUMMER ... Sunbathing ... dining. ... Sunbathing ... dining. ... rts Weekly with us. Thursday's parties Swimming lessons ... Memberships. For more information call: Tel.: 758180/1

Asia set to warn West against human rights interference HONG KONG (AFP) - Delebrutally crush pro-democracy gates from Asian governments. activism, China has intermittently released political dissidents in British colony's return to Chinese

insisting they need rice before rights, are set to tell the West to mind its own affairs when the World Conference on Human Rights opens Monday in Vienna. Little has changed since 49 Asia-Pacific nations adopted a position at a regional conference

interference in human rights matters must stop. "Changes to human rights must emerge primarily from within and not imposed from the outside," Thailand's Prime Minister Chuan

two months ago that Western

Leekpai told the conference. China, one of the most highprofile targets of Western recriminations, has for years declared human rìghts an internal matter. But ever since Peking sent tanks and troops in June 1989 to

well-timed goodwill gestures to assuage critical Western governments, chiefly Washington.

Dissident Xu Wenli was released just weeks before U.S. President Bill Clinton announced a one-year renewal of China's Most Favoured Nation trade status, with a warning it could be withdrawn next year if Peking did not improve its human rights

Today, Chinese delegates to human rights fora have the tough job of promoting Peking's official view that "the right to subsistence" is the most fundamental, and civil liberties are possible only after a nation's people have food and shelter.

Just over the border in Hong

Kong, human rights remain a weighty concern shead of the sovereignty in 1997.

In the wake of the 1989 crackdown, the British colony enacted a Bill of Rights in June 1991 to guard freedoms contained in the International Government on Civil and Political Rights.

However nearly a year before the Peking crackdown, the U.N. Human Rights Committee pointed at Hong Kong's own practices, including random police seizure of individual identity cards, existence of the death penalty, and called shameful the treatment of tens of thousands of Vietnamese boat people crammed into barbed-wire encircled

U.S. VISAS

stay in the U.S.

had failed, CNS said. "This has Mikuyu jail after nine months aroused the great attention of detention Japanese experts," the report Mr. Chihana, 52, drew consaid. Jubilant scientists nicksiderable local and international da that resumption of aid was named the device the "Ray of linked to democratic reform after support following his arrest in Hope" because of its potential for April last year, when he called for pro-democracy activists in Malaadvancing Chinese research in medicine, photochemistry, commulti-party democracy on his rewi suffered physical attacks, turn from Zambia and a meeting munications, semiconductors, there of Malawi exiles. biology and other fields. Free-His arrest had sparked violent electron lasers developed in the West are being used to analyse kers in a Blantyre textiles factory the way electrons react in various and a tobacco factory in the materials.

್ಷ ಗಾರ್ಣ s was true The PECKIN See a dia

Scover

- Sang Gon

World Cup qualifying matches

China defeats Pakistan 3-0

beat Pakistan 3-0 and Yemen drew 1-1 with Jordan Saturday as both moved within a point of Iraq in Group A of the first round of Asian regional World Cup qualifying in Chengdu, China, Xinhua

neshi heshi g to : ter W

n pro

ep_{ere}

Sau Ther

rous:

neuls

erme rk fo

1000

19 K

sela.

. bog

: nie:

April,

٦ 😅

-

. 1. =3

12 [g

anne Ame Pelo V

China's Gao Hongbo (scored in the 62nd minute) and Hao Haidong in the 64th minutes. Hongbo netted the third goal in the final minute.

Iraq, the other team in the group, was idle Saturday but leads with a 3-1-0 record and seven points. China is 3-0-2 with Yemen 2-2-1. Jordan is 1-3-1 with five points, but Iraq had played one less game.

Only the six, first-round group winners advance to the second round of Asian qualifying, from which two teams will advance to the 1994 World Cup in the United

Iraq next faces Jordan Monday. Yemen will face Pakistan.

DETROIT (R) - A quick_lap

free of traffic early in the final

qualifying session, earned Nigel Mansell, driving a Lola Ford Cos-

worth, his third pole position in the Indy car series, with a track

record of 105.489 miles per hour

It was the 10th consecutive

Mansell, the 39-year-old,

pole position for a Ford-powered

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

North-South vulnerable. South

♥ Ã 10 9 6 5

4 Å J 10 9 7 4

EAST

North East

1 NT Pass 4 NT Pass

Championships, held in Toronto, ruffed low.

67

Discover the Fun

Abdali-Next to Merryland Hotel, Tel: 658859

room super deluxe finishing.,

Location: Um Uthaina.

Specialized in children books from 2 to 15 years old.

Majdalawi Masterpieces

for rent in Aqaba.

of Reading...

ing lead: Ten of 💠

NORTH

AQ88 AJ72

♦ K 10 9 4 % 8 7 6 5

SOUTH

Page

Let your Kids

South

5 V ·

(169.763 kilometres) Saturday.

Group A standings

Iraq China Yemen Pakistan

with Vijayan opening the scoring

Seven minutes after the re-

netted the second Indian goal and

25 minutes later Vijayan neatly

converted a pass from Gunabia

Final Group D

this morning," Mansell said.

"This afternoon they got a little bit warmer and we had a balance

"The problem was I hit a lot of

traffic and the tires went off. You

only get a little more than two

laps with them when they're real-

ly good," Mansell said.
"On the first run, I got a clear

run for one or two laps. On the

second run, I could have gone a

bit quicker, but there's no way with what seems like 40 cars on

Sweden's Stefan Johansson,

another Formula One veteran,

was fourth fastest in a Penske

Chevrolet. Bobby Rahal, was fifth on the grid in a Lola Chevy.

change in the car."

the circuit."

Hong Kong's Wong Chi Keung

in the sixth minute.

South Korea

Rebrain

South Korea beat Bahrain 3-0 opponents with deft football, Sunday in an Asian Group D game of World Cup soccer qualifying play.

The game had no effect on the sumption, Bhupinder Thakur five-nation group standings. South Korea already had won the right to advance to the final Asian qualifying round.
It finished Group D competi-

tion with seven victories against got his side's face-saving goal one draw. The other group members were Hong Kong, Lebanon and India.

In the final match of the Group D qualifiers, India upset Hong Kong 3-1 after leading 1-0 at

The Indians shocked their

reigning Formula One champion,

was more than one half second

faster than Emerson Fittipaldi

and a full second faster than Paul

Mansell also had a bit of luck

when both of his rivals ended

their session early, after tagging the wall in turn 13 in separate

could have been even faster.

North's one-no-trump response

to the major-suit opening was forc-ing and South's rebid of three hearts

was, to say the least, imaginative.

The partnership was using five-ace Blackwood in which the king of

trumpa also counts as an ace. 50

South's five hearts showed two con-

trols. From North's point of view, a

small slam seemed eminently rea-

West, Dennis Sorenson of Gresh-

am, Ore., got his side off to the worst clarer won with the jack, cashed the

ace for a spade discard and em-

South, ruffed a spade in dummy

cashed the ace of clubs, discarding a spade, and ruffed a club. After ruff-ing another spade, declarer led a club and East ruffed with the jack.

Declarer overruffed, ruffed another

spade and led a club. This time East

barkéd on a crossruff.

GOREN BRIDGE

FIND THE TRICK

The Summer North American discarded a diamond and declarer

produced an unusual number of Declarer ruffed the king of spades strange hands, which we will feature with the ten of hearts and led anoth-

from time to time over the next few er club. East shot in with trump weeks. Our first challenge is for you queen, forced the ace of trumps by to select which card in the West leading a diamond, as West made

hand won the decisive trick against the last, and setting, trick with the six hearts after a diamond lead. eight of trumps!

VILLA FOR RENT IN AQABA

Newly built self-contained villa with private patio garden

Consisting of 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, salon and dining

Can be let furnished or unfurnished

Tel.: 03 - 314981 Evening, 03 - 313888 Day

FOR RENT First floor apartment: 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, family, dining and sitting rooms, kitchen, balcony, garden, garage, central

Tel.: 844278, after 1 p.m.

FOR RENT .Furnished apartment of 2 bedrooms, salon,

Tel. 811718

Location: University of Jordan residential area.

Mansell said be thought he

Tracy, who was third.

PSG wins French Cup final

PARIS (AFP) - Three goals in an explosive 11 minute period gave Paris St. Germain an emphatic French Cup final victory over a Nantes team reduced to eight men by the end of Saturday's match.

The 3-0 win at the rain-sodden Parce des Princes national stadium gave Paris their third Cup win, 10 years after they last won the competition, also against

But the 75th anniversary final was thoroughly bad tempered. By the time referee Remi Harrel showed his third red card, to fean-Louis Lima in the 82nd minute, Nantes were already three goals down and desperate.

Antoine Kambouare scored a 48th minute penalty - after fellow New Caledonian Christian Karembeu had been sent off -David Ginola fired home a 25 metre free kick and Alain Roche headed the third in the 59th

Mansell gets 3rd Indy pole position Nantes collapsed after the penalty. Karembeu tripped Laurent Fournier and was ordered off after pushing the referee while

Former Yugoslav international Zoran Vulic went after collecting his second yellow card for a four on Ginola. Lima was only on the field for 11 minutes when a crude foul from behind brought out the red card again.

Nantes coach Jean-Claude Suaudeau moaned that referee Harrel ruined the anniversary final. "As long as there are people like him around football doesn't stand a chance," said Suaubeau.

Harrel was unrepentant, saying "there were lots of things in that match that should never be seen in a Cup final in front of so many people." Even Nantes players had to admit that, in between the disruption, Paris dominated the game.

FOR RENT

A 287m² semi-villa available. Located in western Amman area, overlooking Gardens Street. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, a dining room, a modern equipped large kitchen, and large halls. Equipped with water softner, an R/O: purified drinking-water, a telephone, a little garden, and

Could be rented as furnished or unfurnished. No mediator

Contact: Tel. 603941 / 680485 -

TO SUIT ALL BUDGETS
VILLA FOR RENT & LOTS OF THE

VILLA FOR RENT & LOTS OF FLATS, WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE

JORDAN PROPERTY CONSULTANTS Please/ Tel:829882/829883 Call

Furnished Villa For Rent

Location: 5th cyrcle 3 bed rooms, car park, big garden. Very well furnished fit for Diplomatic mission for more details please call 816921



FORD LINCOLIN - CARTIER - FULL OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES WITH ALARM SYSTEM HARD TOP - CHAMPAGNE COLOUR- 1990 AMERICAN LICENCE PLATE. FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 686263

VERY BIG SALE

Our prices start from 1/2 JD — end at JD 10. A large variety of: T-shirts, shorts, jogging suits, swimming suits, sportive body suits, jeans, shirts, socks, etc.

(FOR ALL THE FAMILY) WHALE BOUTIQUE

Gardens Street, 300 metres away from Jubilee Circle, Hassan Centre.

Garrison, Shriver in blazing row

BIRMINGHAM (R) — Black punished by umpire Jane Tabor, tennis player Zina Garrison accused Pam Shriver of racism and threatened to resign from the Women's Tennis Association (WTA) board after a stormy quarter-final win over her fellow American Saturday.

Shriver swore at Garrison's entourage, accusing them of applauding her errors as she slumped to defeat in the Birmingham Classic tournament.

Shriver, president of the WTA's board of directors, also slammed balls into the netting and walls and hit a ball directly at her opponent.

Michael Stich

of that.

end of the match, ignoring the

efforts of the local club chairman

to present both her and Garrison

with life membership of the club.

son raged after her 4-6, 6-3, 6-2

win. "The way things went I'm thinking of resigning (from the

board). I don't want to be a part

er but she called me stupid and I

take that as being racial. I'm

going to think very seriously of

To Garrison's amazement and

disgust, Shriver's antics went un-

phone, garage, garden.

* DAJEWELLERSANI

Installing/setting-up PC's

· Windows/Excel/Lotus. - WS/WP/DW Wordprocessor.

- DOS and Novel systems.

CV's to be sealed and sent to:

experience in:

Applications

KOMATSU

Location: Um Uthaina Al Janoubi.

"She's supposed to be our lead-

"She acted like a bitch," Garri-

point penalty or default."

annoyed out there — it happens. I thought at 30 I had outgrown the rage but it hasn't happened

two different people. body — my coach is black. That

She stormed off court at the back at me in the heat of the

FLAT FOR RENT

Consists of 2 bedrooms, salon, dining room. With tele-

Call tel: 813059, Amman

AISTMAS IN

30%

Until 30-6-93

LOOKING FOR A HIGHLY QUALIFIED

Bachelor in Computer Science

preference to AUB Graduates and having advanced

The Manager - P.O.Box 667 Amman

FOR SALE

ON GROUND FLOOR, 3 BEDROOMS, 2 BATHROOMS ON

FIRST FLOOR. EACH VILLA HAS A PRIVATE COURT

WITH PATIO SWIMMING POOL, CAR PORT, BOILER &

2 DUPLEX VIL

STORAGE (suitable for maid & bath).

Amra Hotel

6th Circle - Amman

moment."

in her favour.

faces Latvian Larisa Neiland who ended the run of Australia's Krishave got a warning. If I had done tine Radford 6-3, 6-2, what she did I would have got a

it would be a great loss. Me the player and the off-court stuff are

semifinals were postponed till Sunday in the h ope of holding Shriver said: "I got pretty them outdoors. Stich and Ferreira reach final "She probably said she would Michael Stich and Wayne Ferquit in the heat of the moment reira, the sixth and seventh seeds.

'I haven't a racist bone in my

The row defected attention

London Grass Court Championships at Queen's Club Saturwas probably a way of striking Stich fought off four match points in the 12th game of the deciding set before subduing tenacious Australian outsider

Jamie Morgan, ranked 83rd in the world, 5-7, 6-4, 8-6. Ferreira, the titleholder, earned a chance of a repeat triumph by outlasting lanky American Todd Martin, the 11th

survived tough three-set chal-

Rain forced play indoors. The

seed, 6-7, 6-3, 7-5. The German and the South African, who are also doubles partners here, will battle for a first prize of \$86,000.

Stich and Ferreira are both emerging as prime contenders for the Wimbledon title when that tournament starts June 21. Stich, the Wimbledon cham-

pion in 1991, has shown the best form here but Ferreira insisted after his win Saturday that he also had every chance.
"I think I have a better chance

than last year. I think I can get through and win it," he said. "I away from an excellent fightback know that's a high goal to set but by Garrison who took only five the way I've been playing this points from the opening four week I think I have a chance." Stich, 24, found the burly 22-She sorted out some service problems and her speed around year-old Morgan a tough custom-

er in the opening semifinal. the court soon turned the match In the first set. Stich dropped just one point on his first five Garrison now meets 17-yearservice games, then lost his serve old fellow American Chanda to drop the set 7-5. Rubin who beat unseeded Ita-

The Australian, who comes lian Laura Golarsa 2-6, 7-5, 6-4. from a surfing family in Sydney Another American, Lori and who beat Stefan Edberg on McNeil, defeated France's Friday, has a strong serve-and-Nathalie Tauziat 6-4, 6-3 and volley game well suited to grass court tennis. But Stich seized the first break





point he had in the match in the ninth game of the second set as he squared the battle.

The decider almost turned against Stich in the 12th game but he saved four match points, two with aces.

"I think I played very well and I'm satisfied with how I played," Stich said. "Jamie served great and was

very aggressive on his volleys which made it difficult for me. He gave me no free points. "He may have had more break

points than me. But I think I played better," he said. 'Ferreira, 21, dropped the first

set to the tall, bearded Martin on a 7-2 tie-break, but levelled the match after an early break in the second set.

FOR SALE

Chevrolet "Caprice Classic" 1988 model, white colour, used by one owner only.

Duty unpaid Tel.: 694580

SPECIAL OFFER FROM

VOLVO 940 GL 93 FULL OPTIONS JD 1600 Per Month

VOLVO 460 GL 93 FULL OPTIONS JD 1200 Per Month

NISSAN PATHFINDER 4WD 91 A/C JD 750 Per Month

RATES INCLUDING

U/L FREE MILAGE

MAINTINANCE

- CAR REPLACEMENT

- FULL INSURANCE

JUST CALL US , WE WILL TAKE CARE

Philadelphia Hotel 686596 - 663100 HQ : TEL 603500 TEL.FAX 670498 TLX 23678

Quickly Enroll your Children In

Arab Computer Camp

Where you can mix education with fun From age 9 to 15 years old

For girls: 6-20 July, 1993 For boys: 20-2 August, 1993 Bellair Hotel - Cairo

For more information

please contact

Team International **Engineering & Management Consultants** Al Gardens Str. Al Zahra Bid. 2 floor Tel.: 685950, Fax: 685949

Tel.: 677420 Cinema CONCORD 0 D EW GOOD MEN Shows: 12:30, 3:00, 5:45, 8:15, 10:30 p.m.

Tel.: 699238 PLAZA Happy Eld Al Adha Adel Imam -- in The Forgotten Arabic

Shows at 11 a.m., 1:00, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 p.m.

Bruce Willis - In DIE HARD 2 Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

PHILADELPHIA

Tel.: 675571 Nabil Al Mashini Theatre

> For the first time in Amman you have a 'date with the National Palestinian Theatre the Gaza Sino — in a play entitled:

The Assassination of Hanthalah by artist Saeed Bitar

Shows on Friday and Saturday, June 4 and 5 at \$:30 p.m. Please book seats in advance

Nabil & Hisham's Tel.: 625155 **AHLAN THEATRE**

presents 1) Parliament and Duscon at 9 p.m.

on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday 2) Ahian New World Order at 9 p.m. on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Rabbani, Hekmatyar hold talks

chief rivals in Afghanistan's civil war met Sunday to discuss their conflict a day after they were prevented from doing so by rocket attacks, aides said.

President Burhanuddin Rabbani and Prime Ministerdesignate Gulbuddin Hekmatvar met in a hamlet in the Paghman Vailey for more than four hours, the aides said.

"They discussed various aspects of the ongoing conflict," said Mr. Hekmatyar's spokesman Garibur Rahman Sayced, refusing to give de-

Earlier Sunday, presidential spokesman Aziz Murad said a meeting planned Saturday between the two leaders in the Paghman mountains was cancelled when the site came under rocket attack. Mr. Murad was not im-

mediately available to comment on the new development. The two leaders have been fighting for power since their groups, along with some other parties, took over the government from a fallen regime in April 1992. Tens of thousands of people have been killed in the conflict.

Mr. Hekmatyar lives outside Kabul, surrounded by his Hezb-e-Islami guerrilla forces. and Mr. Rabbani, similarly protected, inside the city. A power-sharing agreement last month failed to settle their differences.

"The agenda of the meeting was to clear the misunderstanding and mistrust and pave the way for the prime minister to come into Kabul and begin work," Mr. Murad told reporters earlier.

He said Mr. Rabbani was hoping to persuade Mr. Hekmatyar to start working from the palatial prime minister's office in the centre of Kabul. Mr. Hekmatyar, however, has been putting off coming into the city, fearing for his safety. Kabul is largely controlled by Mr. Rabbani's Jamiat-e-Islami

The Paghman area, 25 kilometres west of Kabul, is controlled by Abdul Rab Rasool Sayyaf, a Rabbani ally.

The Rabbani-Hekmatvar conflict has drawn other groups into the civil war, even though all of them are part of a coalition government. Effort been complicated by the numerous inter-group rival-

Mr. Murad claimed the rockets were fired by Hezb-e-Wahdat, which supports Mr. Hekmatyar's Hezb-e-Islami; but the Wahdat's main enemy

is the Sayyaf group.

Mr. Murad also said two guards were injured by the rockets that fell near the house, but his claims could not be independently confirmed. The groups had fought the Soviet occupation army in Afghanistan from 1979 until

1989, when the Red Army

Woman set to be Turkish premier ANKARA (Agencies) — Tansu Ms. Ciller said she would be-Ciller, a U.S.-trained economist, come "a mother to the young"

Sunday won her bid to become and a "daughter" to the older the first woman premier of Muslim Turkey. She was elected leader of the

centre-right True Path Party (DYP), the senior partner in the withdrew after the first round of ballotting at the party congress. Her election clears the way for her appointment as premier by President Suleyman Demirel.

Ms. Ciller, 47, to succeed Mr. Demirel at the head of the coalition partnership with Social Democrats, received 574 votes in cient cadres of the DYP." the congress. Of her two rivals, Interior Minister Ismet Sezgin got 320 votes, and Education Minister Koksal Toptan got 212.
On the first two ballots, Ms.

Ciller fell just 11 votes short of the simple majority needed to win. She won when the rival candidates withdrew "to preserve the unity of the party.

Mr. Demirel, a politician for 30 years and a seven-times premier, April 17.

Earlier, Mr. Demirel he would appoint the winner premier in keeping with custom. Ms. Ciller pledged to take her country "into the 21st century" after winning the vote.

allies said Sunday they had in-

jected life into their two-year-old

The foreign ministers of Egypt,

tion were successful and they had

discussion of a request by Leba-

"We have taken decisions and

ters after the talks. "Concerning

Mr. Musa's comments were in

its request at a later stage."

ministers said they had postponed with Iran.

rian capital in December.

break up.

8 Arab allies say

their pact is alive

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — Six nance development in Egypt, Sy-Gulf states and their main Arab rian and other Arab countries.

alliance following growing spe"We are working to revive itculation that it was about to Indeed our talks today were very

Syria, and the Gulf Cooperation days of talks with a warning to

Council (GCC) said two-days of Iraq and its failure to implement

talks of their Damascus declara- all United Nations resolutions.

agreed to mee: again in the Sy- Damascus declaration also back-

non to join the group although its Iraqi regime for its continuous

members have said it is open to threats, hostile statements and

other Arab League countries. increasing threats against Kuwait

the meeting was fruitful and con-structive," Egyptian Foreign in the region," they said in a Minister Amr Musa told repor-statement.

Lebanon, we agreed to consider stand with and fully support

contrast with his recent state- was a strongly-worded message to

ments that the Damascus declara- Iran, the foreign ministers also

tion was faltering after postpone- said: "The development of ties ...

ment of several ministerial meet-necessitates from Iran its respect

ings and the collapse of plans for for the principles of sovereignty

joint defence measures in the and non-interference in interna

seem to have reflected his dis-appointment with the GCC's fai-

lure to honour its promise to with Iran over sovereignty of

His previous statements also and stability in the region.

create a \$10-billion fund to fi- three Gulf islands.

But without giving reasons, the (UAE) in its territorial dispute

Ms. Ciller said she would begeneration and transform Turkey into a leading nation.

Ms. Ciller, a former economics professor, was state minister in charge of the economy until she governing coalition, after two resigned last week to run for the male rivals conceded defeat and top job, reportedly against the top job, reportedly against the will of her mentor Demirel.

"I promise you victory in nine months' time," Ms. Ciller told party delegates, referring to nationwide local elections due to be held in March 1994. "I say I can lead Turkey into the 21st century together with the effi-She pledged rapid privatisation

of Turkey's loss-making state economic enterprises to help solve its economic problems. Ms. Ciller is attractive, articulate and telegenic, but failed to deliver many of her promises on the economy during her 19 months in office, her first experience of government.

"Nobody can resist a ripe idea," she said in her speech quit his cabinet and party posts before the vote. "The idea today last month to succeed late Turgut is change. The Turkish people Ozal as president. Mr. Ozal died want and expect change, somewant and expect change, something new. I nominated myself not for my youth, but for my announced his neutrality and said personality and what I promise to

She said early general elections were possible and pledged to take the DYP to power with a clear governing majority.

"The declaration will march

The eight allies ended their

The foreign ministers of the

"The ministers condemn the

"The ministers affirm they will

Kuwait in face of those threats.'

In what Arab diplomats said

affairs or threatening the peace

ed the United Arab Emirates

ahead," Mr. Musa said Sunday.

useful and important.

Hakim seeks Muslim help to overthrow Saddam

DAMASCUS (AP) - A top Iraqi Shiite Muslim opposition leader Sunday called on Muslims worldwide to help the Iraqi people topple the government of Saddam Hussein.

Hojatoleslam Mohammad Bakr Al Hakim, leader of the Tehran-based Supreme council of the Islamic revolution in Iraq, said Muslims had to realise that President Saddam was ready to use his heavy weaponry against the Iraqi people.
"Organised military action is

the only way to confront the suppression Saddam uses against the Iraqi people," Sheikh Hakim told the Associated Press in an interview.

He claimed that rebels within Iraq have been coordinating with sympathetic elements within the armed forces in an effort to reduce civilian bloodshed when rebels battle the army.

"This one-year-old organisation is continuously developing to face the attacks and plots of Saddam, and it has so far succeeded in finding a sort of coordination with Iraq's army to avoid major clashes that might cause casualties among innocent citizens." Sheikh Hakim said.

There has been no independent confirmation of his claim and it is very hard to verify, given the secrecy surrounding Iraq's armed

Sheikh Hakim, who was on a vizit to Syria, said Traqi opposition groups were coordinating to boost the struggle against the

He called on the international community to move towards putwar criminal.

been overcome.

Convicted militant, Israeli spy executed in Egypt

CAIRO (AP) — The government ary judge, but they can appeal to hanged Sunday the first of 12 Mr. Mubarak for elemency. If it Muslim extremists sentenced to death by military courts for ter-ronist attacks and trying to overthrow the government.

ARRESTED: Pakistani soldiers escort a Somali hand grenade on him, near their headquarters in prisoner who was said to have been caught with a Mogadishu Sunday (AFP photo)

The execution, which was carried out in a civilian court in the Mediterranean port of Alexandria early Sunday, takes President Hosni Mubarak's fight with the Muslim radicals a step further and is likely to cause the militants to retaliate with new violence.

More than 150 people have been killed in the bloody confrontation between authorities and the extremists since last year. The radicals, who want to turn Egypt into an Iran-like theocracy, target police, Coptic Christians and foreign tourists.

A military official, who de-clined to be further identified, said Sherif Hassan Ahmad was hanged. A military court in Alexandria sentenced him and seven others to death Dec. 3. Ahmad was the only one in police custody and his execution came after the president rejected his appeal for clemency twice.

Muslim extremists to military courts to ensure speedy trials, which usually do not last more than two months. The defendants the other executions will be carcannot appeal rulings by a milit- ried out.

is rejected they can appeal once again within 15 days, and then the president has another 15 days to reconsider before the execution is carried out. Muslim extremist attacks have

continued at a consistent pace. The last major incident occurred last Tuesday when a bomb was thrown at a tourist bus which was on its way to the Giza Pyramids. Two people were killed in that attack and is wounded, including five British tourists.

Tuesday's attack coincided with a session in the retrial of radical Muslim Sheikh Omar Abdul Rahman and 48 others in the southern oasis of Fayoum. Sheikh Abdul Rahman is being tried in absentia. He has been living in self-exile in the United States for three years and some of his alleged followers have been arrested in the Feb. 26 World Trade Centre bombing which kil-led five people and wounded more than 1,000.

The state security court in Fayoum was scheduled to hold another session Sunday. The ret-Mr. Mubarak started referring rial, as well as the execution, are likely to cause the militants to retaliate with more violence.

Followers await Hindu guru's resurrection

There was no word on when

Libyan envoy shot dead in Congo

BRAZZAVILLE (Agencies) Security forces on Sunday shot dead Libyan Ambassador to Congo Mahmoud Mohammad Saad in the centre of Brazzaville, the Cameroon's ambassador here told AFP, as tension rose following disputed legislative elections. Hilaire M'bea-M'bea said Mr. Saad was killed at around 5:00 a.m. (0400 GMT) when security forces opened fire on his car as it tried to rush a city centre check-

The military high command had ordered a series of "exceptional" security measures, includ-ing spot checks on vehicles.

The Libyan diplomat drove through a barrier set up by the security forces, and they immediately opened fire on his car after issuing a warning," said Mr. M bea-M bea, adding that the incident took place in the administrative district, not far from the

Mr. Saad had been in this post for about three years, informed sources said.

The Libyan ambassador's body was taken to the Brazzaville morgue, while police opened an in-quiry into the incident. His killing brings the death toll

in this former French colony to six since violence erupted after disputed June 6 legislative elections (see page 8). Two demonstrators were shot dead Saturday night in a clash with antigovernment protesters and three other people were killed early last

No one at the Libyan embassy was available to comment and there was no immediate reaction from the government.

Mr. Saad had been in Brazzaville since 1989. He was appointed soon after the bombing of a French UTA plane over Niger on September 19, 1989 in which 170 people died.

A piece-by-piece reconstruc-tion of the UTA DC-10 proved it was downed by explosives put on board in Brazzaville. A Congolese witness linked

Libyan security agents to the bombing but political observers, in Brazzaville said they did not believe there was any connection between the UTA bomb and the ambassador's, death.

France's ambassador to Zaire was killed last January during army riots that forced the evacuation of more than 1,000 fore-

Egyptian diplomat ..., recalled after gold smuggling case

COLOMBO (R) — An Egyptiañ diplomat accused of smuggling 153 gold bars worth over 200,000 in Sri Lanka has been recalled home, the Sunday Island news-paper said. It said the diplomat in Colombo, who was not identissigned to the Egyptian embassy fied, may have already left Sri asset Lanka. Embassy officials were not immediately available for comment. According to customs and foreign ministry officials, the gold bars were found June 5 hidden in the false bottom of a bag belonging to the diplomat as he arrived at Colombo's airport of the Const from Singapore. The bag and gold were confiscated, and the Military Later William Menter of licent rises Aker Al France that diplomat allowed to return to his embassy. It was unclear whether the diplomat waived the usual diplomatic immunity from search or if it did not apply in this case.

Canada candidates 🕒 admit smoking pot

and grais

y - Indian Pri

a Narzemina

a Softan Cah

matres. The or

is delegation 300

jakan leader.

en the day i

an me sultanal

as dove for for

dis the first visi

क्ष क्राहित्स समित

Gandhi atter

debracous in

aburg nam

areme Co

ann Moodey e

a search to file

: Court vacance

Gusture, a fe

spider regarded. This person

रहाक दोशक

sesside the 1

1 to described

10 25 Z

oner Ms.

Bed by a Den

ince Lyndon The late Thu

aketing

MRI - Ren

acts fired in

deader killin deanng six, th dealo saud.

is southw

apital landi

capial district

die iroadicae

ide reputser

100 DOI 534 W

COME PARTY OF IT an acception

POSIDORS IN

abi lands

18CCI par

OTTAWA (R) -- The two leading contenders to become Canada's next prime minister have admitted to smoking marijuana in their youth, prompting one Toronto comedy club to name its political satire show "Inhale to the Chief." Kim Campbell, 46, who wants to be Canada's first woman premier, and Jean Charest, 34, bidding to be its youngest ever leader, both have yeld by Omani said during the campaign to succeed retiring Premier Brian Mulroney that they experimented with marijuana. Ms. Campbell, a former justice minister, first claimed she had done nothing illegal but later admitted it was against the law. A bill now before parliament, supported by thousands of Canadians with criminal records for smoking marijuana, would legalise possession and private cultivation. But whoever wins the Conservative Party leadership Sunday is not expected to act on it. Both candidates oppose legalising marijuana and a survey found that 62 per cent of Conservative Party, activists oppose it. Toronto's second city comedy night-club saw fit to ashion a show around the topic, which last year made headlines when U.S. President Bill Clinton admitted during his campaign for the presidency that he had smoked marijuana as a young man but never inhaled it.

U.S. court nominee failed to pay tax — officials

WASHINGTON (R) — Federal appeals judge Stephen Breyer, a leading candidate for nomination by President Bill Clinton to the supreme Court, failed to pay social security taxes on domestic help, White House officials confirmed Saturday. The revelation - first reported by CBS television — cast a shadow over the candidacy of 54-year-old Mr. Breyer, the chief judge of the ederal appeals court in Boston. White House officials, who declined to be identified, insisted that Mr. Breyer was still in the running to become Mr. Clinton's nominee for the Supreme Court. succeeding justice Byron White.

dren's group. Thakur is the name of the priestly caste to which the on mystics to give them a boost or Political parties sometimes call ...u. the holy man belonged. "We firmly believe the Thakur act as intermediaries.

the resul: after doclead.

ting President Saddam on trial as Iraq's anti-Saddam factions are a disparate opposition, mostly in

exile, with a long history of friction and rivalry among their leaders that even now has still not

raiting

followers of a ran. holy man are refusing to cremate his body more than i tors pronounced in Thousands of people daily

chant incantations as they pass by the body of Thakur Balak Brahmachari, laid out on white sheets inside a chilled room behind a glass door,

The Thakur cannot die. He has only gone into a deep trance," said Chitta Sikdar, an administrator of Brahmachari's cult called Santan Dal, or chil-

in the southern city of Basra

unemployment appears to be

visibly higher than in other

parts of Iraq. Many of its

young men were volunteers in

the Iraq-Iran war and of the

one-million strong army, which laid off 600,000 in 1992.

have no technical or vocational

training at all and thus are

unlikely to find jobs as more

The reconstruction of Bas-

ra's broken bridges, of which

there are at least a dozen, is

finally taking place on a larger

and more visible scale. Pre-

viously the attention that

Baghdad's reconstruction was

getting was embarrassing com-

pared to the relatively limited

effort being made in the south.

than construction workers.

Most of these young men

his dream of one world, one nation, one religion," Mr. Sikdar said. "He gave us his word he would not leave before achieving his goal. He won't let us down. The supernatural is widely

accepted among many of India's 700 million Hindus. Astrologers influence daily life, and holy men some claiming mystical or healing powers — attract mass Brahmachari had been a

will come back to life to achieve friend, consultant or guru (teacher) to many powerful Indians and claimed to have a following of 90 million people from Australia to the United States. In the Ganges riverside village of Sukchar 20 kilometres north of

Calcutta, neighbours complained that Brahmachari's body could become a health bazard, and that their village could not accommodate the tens of thousands of

Iraqis continue to suffer with no end in sight to economic slide But building materials are limited and spare parts make

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

The writer, who has just returned from a working trip to Iraq, wrote this story out of Baghdad

SEARING heat, blinding sand kernels and bothersome humidity are terms used to describe the state of the weather - but in Iraq's case these are terms one could use to describe the state of the eco-

Inflation is at least 6,000 per cent of pre-war prices, unemployment is rampant and availability of the most basic commodities is often depen-dent on one's ability to find money needed for survival.

Although there is a black market, not everyone has access; nor can everyone or even any significant percentage of people afford any black market goods. Secondly the black mar-ket is limited in the number and the variety of items that can be found.

Frequently the goods found in indoor and under-cover black markets are limited to popular cigarettes such as Marlboro and Black Label Johnny Walker whisky and

maybe some fancy cosmetics. Medicines are scarce in the ill-famous Iraqi black market. Insulin and heart drugs, not to mention the more specialised kinds of medications, are simply not available.

The increasingly sick and immune-deficient people have no chance of a healthy recovery. Eye infections and actual blindness is on the increase, according to residents in the poor Baghdad suburb of Saddam City. "I have high blood pressure and diabetes and no medicine.

- my eyes are getting weaker Now my husband does many things for me because I bump into corners and break things," said Majeeda Omran. 62, a long time resident of Saddam City. Thus the state of the eco-

nomy has replaced the war as public enemy number 1. The May move by the gov-

ernment in Baghdad to with-draw all British-made Iraqi currency and replace it with locally made photo-copy versions created a furor, and reportedly some heart attacks in bordering Arab states such as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Jor-

But in Baghdad it was not clear if the move permanently elevated the exchange rate of the dinar or did anything else of value for the Iraqi economy. At the current public exchange rate (or black market

rate) the average Iraqi family of 6 to 10 people receive combined earnings of \$9 a month. The Iraqi Central Bank has floated rumours that it will establish an official exchange rate at about 30 dinars to the dollar. If it does, it would

per Iraqi dinar. Prices of meat and eggs for those that can still afford these luxuries - rose another

mean a huge difference to the

current official rate which is \$3



25 per cent in May. An increasing number of families is relying more and more on gov-ernment food rations, which in essence cover 60 per cent of a person's daily calorie intake but only 30 per cent of their nutritional needs.

Foreign critics have raised the ration issue saying the government could make more food available through the ration system and build less bridges and monuments. While with monuments they may have a point that can hardly be said for bridges and other basic infrastructural building or re-

In fact many reconstruction projects are necessary just to alleviate the overflow of sewage caused by broken sewage pipes all over Iraq. The broken infrastructure in the south has made international headlines during the last two years but during this reporter's latest visit it was clear that many neighbourhood in the capital aiso have an overflow of sewage and drainage.

The government says it cannot repair without spare parts and spare parts are still offlimits to Iraq according to U.N. sanctions. Even chlorine, desperately needed to provide clean drinking water - is still sanctioned. Small amounts brought in by aid agencies is like a drop of water in a vast

The south There are no official figures on unemployment in Iraq. But

impossible. The disastrous state of water-related infrastructure in particular is frightening. Backed-up sewage lingers threateningly in Basra suburbs waiting for its disease-carrying

flies to claim its next victims. No one this reporter talked to in Basra had eaten meat in the last six months. Fish in Basra, a traditional part of the southern Iraqi diet, tastes like chemicals and is literally uneat-

the reconstruction of most of

the city, which was hit heavily

both by the allies and the

Iranians in the previous war,

But if the people in southern Iraq are genuinely hungry the people of the north appear to suffer less from this predicament. Closer to Iraq's fertile and rich soils, they live off the land and appear somehow distant from Baghdad.

People worry more about access to medicines and the availability of jobs. Food especially large variety of vegetables as well as meat - is simply more available than in the south and Baghdad for the average citizen.

Many people live in farming communities to begin with and those that don't often have access to them. Many Iraqi Christian communities are being kept alive by their merchant relatives who live in North America and Australia,

The souks of Mosul, the pretty Sunni Arab and Christian city of about one million inhabitants, are filled with Turkish products and a can of

Coca Cola is not only newer but only half the price of its equivalent in Baghdad.

But people in the northern, Kurdish-controlled areas are beginning to suffer from their isolation from the central govemment. Sanctioned by Baghdad and unable to build a completely separate infrastructure, they have been hurt by their inability to trade with the

Iraqi government. Neither cheap oil nor food rations are available to the Kurds since they and the government drew control borders in October 1991.

Trade is limited to imports from Turkey at hard currency prices. Baghdad's withdrawal of the 25-dinar note made in Britain has undermined the ability of the Kurds to trade with Turkey greatly. Unemployment, says Matin Ahmed from the town of Ama-

dia (population 6,000), is the most serious problem that we have." Many Kurds are returning to the fields and becoming far-

mers. Most were employed by Baghdad's huge bureaucracies and government agencies at some point. These jobs have not been replaced and pensions have not been paid to the rebellions Kurds by Baghdad since October 1991.

Kurds in the Dohuk governorate, where Kurdish leader Massoud Barazani is king, say that they want trade with Baghdad and an end to the frontier between Iraqicontrolled areas and Kurdishcontrolled areas. What they don't want is to be ruled by Baghdad.

who will retire this summer. **Opposition leader** sues prime minister

for defamation BANGKOK (R) — Thai opposi-tion leader General Chatichai Choonhavan, who failed to unseat the government in a vote of non-confidence in parliament Saturday, has filed a defamation suit against Prime Minister Chuan Leephai, officials said Sunday. Police said Mr. Chatichai's lawyer formally lodged a complaint against Mr. Chuan Saturday afternoon for defaming him during the censure debate in parliament Friday night. During the debate, which was broadcast, live on television, Mr. Chuan said a sustained smear campaign was being carried out against him. Televising debates is considered

to negate parliamentary privilege in Thailand. Mr. Chuan alleged that members of parliament had faxed anonymous leaflets attacking him to various government agencies and newspapers and had tried to persuade some parties in his coalition to abandon him. They even tried to get hold of the divorce certificate and find out about my son's date of birth.

But they failed to get what they wanted. I felt ashamed that the respected members of parliament had resorted to such tactics only (to) topple my government," Mr. huan told parliament. Mr. Chuan told the chamberone of the anonymous leaflets faxed from a business company in which Mr. Chatichai, who leads the Chat Pattana opposition party, is a major partner.

i Prici